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TRAINING REPORT

Fisheries Early Warning and Emergency Response (FEWER)

















Training Report: Fisheries Early Warning and Emergency Response (FEWER)

Prepared by: ICT4Fisheries Consortium Consultants,

under contract through the Marine sub-component of the Investment Plan for the Caribbean Regional Track of the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, co-implemented by the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM).

CRFM Secretariat Belize, 2018

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TRAINING REPORT: FISHERIES EARLY WARNING AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE (FEWER)

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

| CAP | Common Alerting Protocol |
|-------|--|
| CCA | Climate Change Adaptation |
| CDEMA | Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency |
| CIF | Climate Investment Funds |
| CIMH | Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology |
| CNFO | Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organizations |
| CRFM | Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism |
| DOM | Dominica |
| DRM | Disaster Risk Management |
| EAF | Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries |
| FAD | Fish Aggregating Device |
| FEWER | Fisheries Early Warning and Emergency Response |
| GND | Grenada |
| ICT4D | Information and Communication Technology for Development |
| IDB | Inter-American Development Bank |
| MORI | Mona Office of Research and Innovation |
| MoU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| NEMO | National Emergency Management Organisation |
| NFO | National Fisherfolk Organization |
| PFO | Primary Fisherfolk Organization |
| PGIS | Participatory Geographical Information Systems |
| PPCR | Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience |
| SLU | Saint Lucia |
| SVG | St. Vincent and the Grenadines |
| URL | Uniform Resource Locator |

Executive Summary

FEWER training aims to enable users to utilize the FEWER mobile application and web dashboard to help reduce risks related to weather (short-term) and climate (long-term) in fisheries. FEWER users are classified as administrators and public users. FEWER administrators are in turn classified as global administrators, regional reviewers, technical administrators, country administrators, agency administrators and the Coast Guard (also known as marine police in some jurisdictions). FEWER public users are primarily fishers but may include fisheries extension officers, national fisherfolk organizations and primary fisherfolk organizations. Users of all classifications participated in the training activities.

The FEWER training programme comprised four components: remote co-design meetings via Skype and Zoom; remote chat groups for different user classes, face to face training workshops, and training resources available through both the mobile application and web dashboard. Multiple delivery modes were employed to increase time on task and provide rich opportunity for engagement. The remote sessions in particular were designed as programmes of co-design meetings over months for fishers and weeks for administrators. Multi-stakeholder co-design ensured fitness for purpose of the FEWER solution as well as module-by-module supervised practice, both critical centre points of FEWER training.

Face to face workshops were planned for all project territories: Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. However following the devastation of Hurricane Maria in Dominica, it was agreed that Dominica representatives would attend face to face training in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. So in the end, events were held in Grenada, Saint Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. In total, 120 FEWER users were trained: 57 administrators, and 63 fisherfolk and extension officers.

All surveyed participants in the fishers' training workshops viewed all aspects of the training: training sessions, mobile phone tips discussions, trainers, venues and refreshments, as acceptable or better. All surveyed participants in the administrator's training workshops were at least satisfied with all aspects of the training.

Workshop exit surveys for fishers and administrators were used to gauge their understanding and recall of the training content. This feedback reveals areas for greater emphasis in future FEWER training. Most particularly, the workshop evaluations and observations revealed that there were six unique instances of mismatching modules across all surveyed participants. Future training should therefore better emphasize the distinction between modules, especially Emergency Procedures and Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK).

While there is room for improvement, participants have heaped praises not only for the execution of the workshops but also for the application. Joe Dublin, during a discussion amongst participants in the workshop was heard to exclaim, "I'm very excited! Fishers will love this!" Also, Asha Stewart via a Whatsapp group message wrote, "Yeh, this is a very good thing. I know every one benefited a lot. So congrats."

1. Introduction

Fisheries Early Warning and Emergency Response (FEWER) is being implemented under the Caribbean Regional Track of the Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR)¹ from February 2017 to May 2018. As a programme of the Climate Investment Funds (CIF)¹, the PPCR helps developing countries integrate climate resilience into development planning and investment. It comprises 28 national programmes and two regional tracks (the Caribbean and the Pacific) across the developing world. The CIF, through the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)², has provided grant funding to implement the Caribbean Regional Track. Under the marine sector subcomponent, the CRFM is working to reduce the impact of climate change related risks on the fisheries industry in the Caribbean.

Alongside the development of FEWER for each of the four project countries: Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, a multi-modal training programme was designed and implemented. This document primarily reports on the face to face workshop component though Section 2 provides a brief overview of all components. Section 3 provides a more detailed breakdown of the face to face training workshops including proposed support beyond the workshops and a resource for logistical planning of future training efforts as a gauge of the overall effort required. The assessment of users' responses from the face to face training workshops are explored and summarised in Section 4. Finally, Section 5 provides a brief introduction into the impact assessment.

¹ https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/fund/pilot-program-climate-resilience

² http://www.iadb.org/en/inter-american-development-bank,2837.html

2. Training Methodology

The goal of FEWER training was to enable FEWER users to utilize the FEWER mobile application and web dashboard to help reduce risks related to weather (short-term) and climate (long-term) in fisheries sector in the Caribbean.

The training programme comprised four components: remote co-design meetings, remote chat group, face to face workshops, and training resources. Multiple delivery channels were employed to increase time on task and provide rich opportunity for engagement.

2.1 Remote Co-design Meetings

As a tool for fishers, FEWER functional and usability features were aligned with fishers' needs and circumstances. In particular, all stages of the application development lifecycle (requirements specification, design, implementation and testing) involved the active participation of fishers. A FEWER Fishers co-design team, established after stakeholder consultations in each project country, comprised fishers from all countries. The training methodology applied within this team employed inquiry-based learning, experiential learning and supervised practice.

Regularly scheduled co-design sessions were arranged to consider the FEWER prototype modules, one by one. The co-design sessions were conducted using Skype. This facilitated voice communication and screen sharing of pre-training content. FEWER fishers used the prototype modules on their own phones during the sessions. They shared their impressions, provided insights and directed improvements and recommendations for each module and the application suite as a whole. This engagement also enabled trainers to become familiar with a sample audience and to appreciate which features were most important to them. The trainers adjusted training content and delivery strategies in accordance with the findings of each session. See Appendix A for the schedule of meetings, as well as members of the co-design team.

Though fishers are the primary users of FEWER, the application requires administration by national agencies in fisheries, disaster management and hydro-meteorology. Co-design sessions were also conducted with FEWER administrators. Zoom meeting software was used as it offers greater stability and quality as well as a very useful recording feature.

2.2 Remote Chat Group

Between Skype meetings, trainers provided support to fishers via a FEWER Fishers WhatsApp group. In this group chat, real-life experiences and suggested improvements, amongst other things, were shared. The training methodology employed was the establishment and support of a community of practice amongst FEWER fishers.

2.3 Face to Face Training Workshops



Figure 1 Face to Face Fishers' Training Workshop held in Saint Lucia

The face to face training workshops were designed to give a larger group of users an introduction to, as well as guided hands-on experience using the FEWER application. These training workshops were delivered over two days in each designated country: one day for public users, mainly fishers; and the other for administrators. Figure 1 shows a FEWER trainer introducing the FEWER application to public users in the fishers' training workshop held in Saint Lucia. Presentations, demonstrations, hands-on exercises and discussions were conducted, as appropriate, to achieve specified learning objectives.

2.4 Training Resources

Training resources are available to FEWER users in the form of manuals for public users and administrators. These are accessible through the mobile application and administrator dashboards, respectively. The FEWER Fishers WhatsApp chat group is also still active as a channel for support, notifications and other forms of relevant information sharing.

3. Face to Face Training Workshops

The face to face training workshops were designed for the FEWER users to be able to quickly understand and use the application. Each workshop was executed within the limited time of a working day for each group of public users and administrators.

These workshops were proposed to be executed in each of the four countries: Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Around 18th September, 2017, Dominica was devastated by a Category 5 Hurricane Maria. The ICT4Fisheries training team, after considering Dominica's tragedy and reconstruction efforts, suggested that we invite key users for the roles of FEWER administrators to a training workshop held in one of the other territories. In consultation with MORI and CRFM, these nominated administrators were invited and participated in the training workshop held in St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

3.1 Objectives

The specific objectives for the face to face training workshops were that users understand what risks FEWER can help reduce, how FEWER helps reduce these risks and what role the user plays in reducing these risks using FEWER.

In FEWER, there are two main categories of users: the public users, who are mainly fishers, and the administrators. The public users were trained to use the FEWER Android mobile application while administrators were trained to use the web dashboard via a web browser on a laptop. For these face to face training workshops, the following learning outcomes were used to assess whether training objectives were met:

- 1. The FEWER administrators should be able to:
 - a. explain the purpose of FEWER
 - b. describe the role of their agencies in FEWER operations
 - c. navigate their dashboard to locate all role-related functions
 - d. use their dashboard to perform management tasks
- 2. The FEWER users (fishers) should be able to:
 - a. explain the purpose of FEWER
 - b. recall the agencies which use FEWER
 - c. identify each FEWER module and its icon
 - d. match FEWER modules to each phase of the disaster management cycle
 - e. use FEWER modules to perform a set of tasks.

The administrators' training activities, which were aligned to their learning outcomes, are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Administrators' Training Workshop Activities

| TIME | ACTIVITY |
|----------|--|
| 8:30 am | Welcome |
| 8:45 am | Introduction to FEWER |
| 9:15 am | FEWER walk-through |
| 9:45 am | Hands-on activity with web-based dashboard & resources |
| 10:15 am | Snack Break |
| 10:30 am | Hands-on FEWER administrative tasks: all |
| 12:30pm | Evaluation: regional, country and agency admins |
| 12:45 pm | Lunch Break |
| 1:30 pm | Hands-on FEWER administrative tasks: coast guard & tech admins |
| 2:30 pm | Discussion |
| 3:00 pm | Drinks Break |
| 3:15 pm | Hands-on FEWER administrative tasks: tech admins |
| 4:15 pm | Hands-on evaluation: tech admins |
| 4:30 pm | End of workshop |

The fishers' training activities, which were aligned to their learning outcomes, are shown Table 2.

Table 2 Fishers' Training Workshop Activities

| TIME | ACTIVITY |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8:00 am | Registration and phone check |
| 8:30 am | Welcome |
| 8:45 am | Introduction to FEWER |
| 9:15 am | Hands-on activity with mobile phone |
| 9:45 am | Snack Break |
| 10:00 am | FEWER walk-through |
| 10:30 am | Hands-on FEWER activities |
| 12:00 noon | Discussion |
| 12:15 pm | Lunch Break |

| 1:00 pm | Practice using FEWER app |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 3:45 pm | Discussion |
| 4:00 pm | Drinks Break |
| 4:15 pm | Practical tips on mobile phones |
| 4:30 pm | Evaluation |
| 5:00 pm | End of Workshop |

The FEWER training workshop materials used in and to support the training workshops' activities are available in Appendix B.

3.2 Schedules

The training schedule for these workshops is shown in Table 3. The administrators' training workshops were conducted on Wednesdays and the fishers' training workshops were conducted on Thursdays.

Table 3 FEWER Training Workshops Schedule

| | Training Dates | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Country | Administrator | User (Fisher) | Venue |
| Grenada | Wednesday 21 st | Thursday 22 nd | Fisheries Division, |
| | February, 2018 | February, 2018 | Melville Street, |
| | | | St. George's |
| Saint Lucia | Wednesday 28 th | Thursday 1st | Department of Fisheries, |
| | February, 2018 | March, 2018 | Castries, |
| | | | Saint Lucia |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | Wednesday 7 th | Thursday 8 th | Fisheries Division, |
| | March, 2018 | March, 2018 | Kingstown |

The target participants for the administrators' training workshops are shown in Table 4. The target participants for the fishers' training workshops are shown in Table 5.

Table 4 Target Participants of Administrators' Training Workshops

| FEWER Role | Participant Agencies | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Global Administrator | Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) | |
| Regional Administrator | Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) | |
| | 2. Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH) | |
| | 3. Caribbean Network of Fisherfolk Organizations (CNFO) | |
| Technical Administrator | Information Technology unit | |
| Country Administrator | Fisheries authority | |
| Agency Administrator | Meteorological services | |
| | 2. Disaster management agency | |
| | 3. Fisherfolk organizations | |
| Coast Guard | Coast Guard / Police Marine Unit | |

Table 5 Target Participants of Fishers' Training Workshops

| FEWER Role | Participant Agencies |
|-------------|--|
| Public user | 1. Fishers |
| | Fisheries extension officers National fisherfolk organization (NFO) |
| | 4. Primary fisherfolk organizations (PFOs) |

3.3 Participants

In total, 120 FEWER users were trained: 57 administrators and 63 fisherfolk and fisheries extension officers, in Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. In Grenada, 16 administrators and 25 fisherfolk were trained. See Appendix C.1 for more information about participants who were trained in Grenada. In Saint Lucia, 15 administrators and 18 fisherfolk and fisheries extension officers were trained. See Appendix C.2 for more information about participants who were trained in Saint Lucia. In St. Vincent and the Grenadines, 26 administrators and 20 fisherfolk and fisheries extension officers were trained. See Appendix C.3 for more information about participants who were trained in St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

3.4 Support Beyond Workshops

Continued support for FEWER workshop participants, through country-specific WhatsApp chat groups, was offered. Table 6 lists the access URLs for each of these. In addition, links to FEWER manuals for administrators and public users were provided for self-help. These links are available, within the FEWER mobile application for the public users, and within the FEWER web dashboard for the administrators.

Table 6 URLs to access FEWER Support via WhatsApp

| FEWER Group | WhatsApp Chat Group URL |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Grenada FEWER Administrators | https://tinyurl.com/FEWERadminsGND |
| Saint Lucia FEWER Administrators | https://tinyurl.com/FEWERadminSLU |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines FEWER Administrators | https://tinyurl.com/FEWERadminSVG |
| Grenada FEWER Fishers | https://tinyurl.com/fewerGND |
| Saint Lucia FEWER Fishers | https://tinyurl.com/fewerSLU |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines FEWER Fishers | https://tinyurl.com/fewerSVG |

3.5 Logistics

There were many persons critical to planning and arranging logistics at different stages, pre-arrival as well as in country, for the training workshops. These key persons also facilitated necessary modifications in-country.

3.5.1 Key Resource Persons

The key resource personnel who facilitated the considerable logistical arrangements for the training workshops are listed in Table 7. Many assisted in organising the schedules, venues, catering, travel and accommodation, among other items.

Table 7 Key Support Persons

| Assistance | Personnel | Organisation |
|--|---|---|
| Contacted administrators for nominations and confirmations | Dr. Susan Singh-Renton Mr. Kevon Andrews Dr. Patrick McConney Ms. Amanda Suraj | CRFM Secretariat ICT4Fisheries Consortium ICT4Fisheries Consortium ICT4Fisheries Consortium |
| Contacted fishers' representatives for nominations and confirmations | Mr. Kevon Andrews Ms. Nadine Nembhard Ms. Amanda Suraj Mr. Crafton Isaac | ICT4Fisheries Consortium ICT4Fisheries Consortium ICT4Fisheries Consortium Fisheries Division |
| Followed up with administrators regarding participation (Grenada) | Mr. Crafton Isaac | Fisheries Division |
| Followed up with fishers regarding participation (Grenada) | Mr. Aldwyn Ferguson | Gouyave Fishermen Cooperative |
| Followed up with administrators regarding participation (Saint Lucia) | Ms. Yvonne Edwin | Department of Fisheries |
| Followed up with fishers regarding participation (Saint Lucia) | Ms. Yvonne Edwin Mr. Alva Lynch | Department of Fisheries Castries Fisher-folk Cooperative Society Ltd. |
| Followed up with administrators regarding participation (St. Vincent and the Grenadines) | Mr. Lorenzo George | Fisheries Division |
| Followed up with fishers regarding participation (St Vincent and the Grenadines) | Mr. Lorenzo George Mr. Winsbert Harry | Fisheries Division Goodwill Fisherman Cooperative; National Fisherfolk Organisation |

3.5.2 Pre-arrival Logistics

Table 8 lists the different elements considered in the logistical planning for FEWER training workshops and the details and issues involved in arranging these elements.

Table 8 Pre-arrival Logistics

| Elements | Criteria | Requirements |
|----------------|-------------------|---|
| Accommodation | Location | In walking distance of venue |
| | Room Availability | Where necessary, late checkout in the evening |
| Catering | Capacity | Max. 33 in for public users & max. 20 for |
| | | administrators |
| | Advanced Quotes | Used to negotiate meal options within estimated |
| | | budget |
| Transportation | From & to ports | Where necessary, arrangements with the Fisheries |
| | | Authority or CRFM to provide transportation for |
| | | trainers as well as visitors to in-country training |
| | Return journey to | Fishers were provided with a travelling allowance |
| | venue | to cover transportation costs |
| Travel | Dates from host | Two dates suggested for each country with |
| | countries | confirmation required from the Fisheries Authority |

| | Flights | Arrive the day before and leave on earliest flight |
|--------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | after 8 p.m. and if not possible, on the next |
| | | available flight on the next day |
| | Ferries | Arrive the day before and leave on earliest sailing |
| | | after training is completed for visitors from |
| | | neighbouring islands |
| Venue | Seating | 33, classroom style |
| | Internet | WiFi connection for up to 33 users |
| | Presentation | Multimedia projector and screen |
| | Meals & Refreshments | Meals and refreshments according to the schedule |
| | | in agendas as well as the opportunity to call 2 |
| | | hours in advance to confirm quantity |
| Training materials | Printed agendas | Printed to distribute to the maximum number of |
| | | participants and trainers |
| | Printed evaluation | Printed to distribute to the maximum number of |
| | forms | participants |
| | Printed attendance | Printed to distribute to each of the 6 workshops |
| | sheets | |
| | Online exercises | Create and provide a simple and unique URL to |
| | | each online exercise for each country |

3.5.3 In country Logistics

In-country logistics, summarized in Table 9, covers every task that related to organising the training workshops from time of arrival to the end of the last day of training and reporting on this training. It was mostly spread over three days.

Table 9 In-country Logistics

| Day | Purpose | Activities | |
|-------|--|--|--|
| Day 1 | Final preparations for training workshops - Funds | Confirmed that the money transferred was received Collected funds transferred via Western Union into country | |
| | Final preparations for training workshops – Room setup | 3. Met with the FEWER local support who is based at the fisheries authority4. Arranged meeting room with classroom style seating for a maximum of 30 seats | |
| | Final preparations for training workshops – Caterers | 5. Arranged with caterer to organize quantity of meals and refreshments to be delivered | |
| Day 2 | Final preparations for training workshops - Funds | If necessary, visited the bank to get the smaller denominations of currency as this was needed to distribute allowances to fishers on the 2nd day of training workshops | |
| | Administrators' Training Workshop - Registration | 2. Registration of the administrators which included: a. Name tag creation b. Attendance sheet signing c. Meal options selection 3. Laid out the agendas on the tables where the | |

| | | participants will sit |
|-------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Administrators' Training | 4. Arranged with caterer to organise quantity of meals |
| | Workshop – Caterers | and refreshments to be delivered |
| | | 5. Managed the distribution of the selected meals and |
| | | refreshments |
| | | 6. Paid the caterer on collection of all invoices or |
| | | receipts |
| | | 7. Purchased drinks and a small snack for afternoon |
| | | break |
| | Administrators' Training | 8. Distributed the evaluation forms with pencils, as well |
| | Workshop – Wrap up | as provide guidance and finally collect these forms |
| | | 9. Cleaned up of the meeting room and arrange |
| | | meeting room with classroom style seating for |
| | | fishers' training |
| | Final preparations for training | 10. Provided any reimbursement of return travel costs, |
| | workshops – Travel Re- | per diems and assistance required with finalising |
| | imbursements | hotel accommodation to fishers visiting another |
| | | island for training |
| | | 11. Collected all evidence of travel (boarding passes, |
| | <u> </u> | etc.) and signed receipts for receiving per diems |
| Day 3 | Fishers' Training Workshop - | 1. Registration of the fishers which included: |
| | Registration | a. Name tag creation |
| | | b. Attendance sheet signing |
| | | c. Phone details |
| | | d. Meal options selection |
| | | 2. Laid out the agendas on the tables where the |
| | Figh and Training Workshop | participants will sit |
| | Fishers' Training Workshop - | 3. Arranged with caterer to organize quantity of meals and refreshments to be delivered |
| | Catering | 4. Distributed meals and refreshments |
| | Fishers' Training Workshop – | 5. Filled out forms for signatures of participants |
| | Wrap-up | receiving allowances |
| | ννιαρ αρ | 6. Arranged the labelled envelopes for the fishers' |
| | | allowances |
| | | 7. Handed out the evaluation forms with pencils |
| | | collected the forms |
| | | 8. Distributed allowances and obtained all fishers' |
| | | signatures |
| | | 9. Cleaned up of the conference room, as well as |
| | i | · · |
| | | rearranged the tables and chairs in the default |

3.5.4 Modifications to Logistics

Some of the team's expectations for the training workshops did not materialise so adjustments were required. These are summarized in Table 10.

Table 10 Training Workshop Planning Experiences

| | Expectations during Planning | Modifications to Expectations |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Catering | To reduce costs, it was expected that | Some caterers, for e.g. one in St. |
| | caterers would be able to vary the | Lucia, requires a minimum number to |
| | numbers actually serve after 1 st break | serve |
| | to the numbers that show up on the | |
| | day | |
| Fishers' outreach | In all countries, the suggested | In some countries, the suggested |
| assistance | fisherfolk organization representative | fisherfolk organization representative |
| | was the only human resource required | was sufficient but in others additional |
| | to contact and organize with fisherfolk | assistance was required from the |
| | across the country | fisheries authority representative |
| Funds available in | The team expected: | As many did not have US accounts on |
| country | 1. that quotations from catering | which to cash US cheques or take |
| | could be provided and then paid | credit cards, and the very limited |
| | by US cheque when in country or | availability of EC currency from banks |
| | 2. that EC dollars were available | in Trinidad and Tobago, another |
| | from T&T banks to take to country | option of Western Union money |
| | or | transfers, which was more expensive, |
| | 3. to use credit card for payments | was used |
| | catering costs | |
| Training team's in- | Three members were expected to be | As there was an underestimation of |
| country presence | in country, only when the number of | the challenges to obtain US/EC |
| | participants for a session was greater | currency and the additional logistical |
| | than twenty, otherwise two members | coordination required for the |
| | were expected | catering, it was proposed that a third |
| | | trainer be in country a day before to |
| | | arrange these matters before hand |

4. Reaction and Learning Assessment

Training assessment often sets out to measure four (4) related dimensions:

- 1. reaction;
- 2. learning;
- 3. behaviour;
- 4. results / return on investment.

In the case of FEWER, the model is particularly significant. It readily accommodates the operating constraints of this Information and Communication for Development (ICT4D) pilot which introduces supporting tools and services into the existing operations of fishers and disaster management agents. As the first cycle of face to face FEWER training, the sessions focused primarily on an orientation to the tool. Learners were asked to identify and describe very basic features, concepts and functions. Assessment then, within the project timeline, was deliberately constrained to a measurement of learners' reactions, as well as their immediate learning of the content knowledge shared during face to face demonstrations and workshops.

Reaction, in the Kirkpatrick Model (1955)³, is a construct used to gauge the initial reaction of participants to training. In the case of FEWER training, it was used to assess the overall delivery of the workshop. This is typically intended to highlight a personal attitude or psychological response from the training participant in regard to: the quality of the location, facilities, facilitator, delivery, available resources etc. In the case of the FEWER workshops, reaction or "the degree to which participants found the training favourable, engaging and relevant to their jobs"⁴, was reviewed along the following components:

- 1. FEWER training;
- 2. mobile phone tips;
- 3. trainers:
- 4. venue;
- 5. refreshments.

Participants paired each component to a distinguishable level of satisfaction on a Likert scale: very good, good, acceptable, not good and terrible.

Learning, in the Kirkpatrick Model, is a construct that can be used to measure information retention. It was directly related to the instructional content provided to learner-participants. In the case of the FEWER training, all instructional content was deliberately aligned to the stated learning outcomes (LOs) for each category of target audience. The learning outcomes, were necessarily lower-order LOs, and therefore do not go beyond the scope of "remembering" and "understanding". Learning or "The degree to which participants acquire the intended knowledge, skills, attitude, confidence and commitment based on their participation in the training" was reviewed via questionnaires distributed to administrators, as well as public users. Learning of FEWER-specific content has been tracked mostly in quantifiable terms. A matching activity was used to calculate how many participants selected correct answers versus how many did not at a particular time of training. This is noteworthy as responses were received almost immediately after the workshop. Figure 2 shows FEWER Participants providing information, using the appropriate evaluation form in Appendix D, for Reaction and Learning assessments. Using this information the team could measure and assess the effectiveness of the training.

³ https://www.kirkpatrickpartners.com/Our-Philosophy/The-Kirkpatrick-Model

⁴ https://www.kirkpatrickpartners.com/Our-Philosophy/The-Kirkpatrick-Model

⁵ Anderson, L., Krathwohl, D., & Bloom, B. (2001). A taxonomy for learning, teaching and assessing: a revision of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives. New York: Longman.



Figure 2 FEWER Participants filling out Surveys capturing information related to Reaction and Learning

4.1 Assessment of Reaction

At each of the training workshops, evaluations were completed by the participants on hard copy forms. The following two sub-sections discuss the assessment of reaction according to the two main categories of users: administrators and public users, who were mainly fishers.

4.1.1 Assessment of Reaction for Administrators

The survey requested feedback to these statements below to measure the satisfaction of the attendees with the workshop:

- A1. objectives of the workshop were clear
- A2. content and detail were appropriate
- A3. scenarios were relevant to their roles in FEWER
- A4. hands-on activities helped consolidate understanding of FEWER and its operations
- A5. trainers were effective
- A6. venue was suitable
- A7. break and lunch catering were adequate

Figure 3, Figure 4 and Figure 5 shows that while all the surveyed administrators do not disagree or strongly disagree with any of the statements listed in A1 to A7, some of the respondents provided neutral opinions given in the list below:

- 1. 1 out of 21 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines was neutral as it relates to the clarity of the objectives of the workshop;
- 2. 1 out of 14 in Saint Lucia was neutral as it relates to the appropriateness of the content and details presented in the workshop;
- 3. 2 out of 15 in Grenada, 3 out of 13 in Saint Lucia and 5 out of 23 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines were neutral as it relates to the relevancy of scenarios to their roles;

- 4. 1 out of 14 in Saint Lucia and 1 out of 22 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines were neutral as it relates to the use of the activities to help in consolidating the participants' understanding of FEWER and its operations;
- 5. 2 out of 23 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines were neutral as it relates to effectiveness of the trainers:
- 6. 2 out of 23 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines were neutral as it relates to suitability of the venue for the training workshop;
- 7. 1 out of 13 in Grenada and 3 out of 21 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines were neutral as it relates to adequacy of the catering for the workshop.

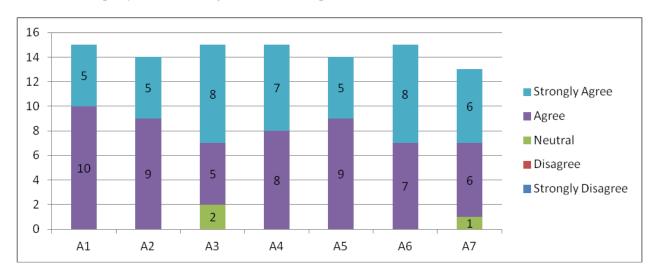


Figure 3 Administrators' responses to statements A1 to A7 in Grenada

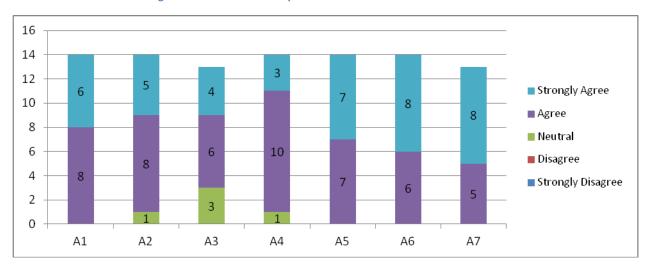


Figure 4 Administrators' responses to statements A1 to A7 in Saint Lucia

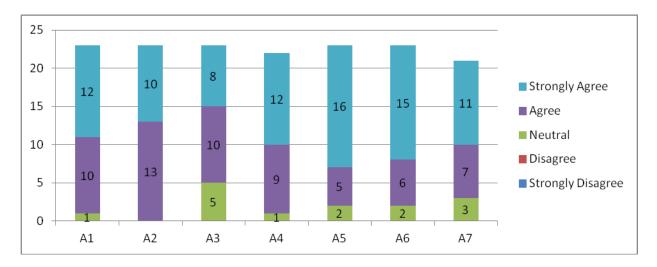


Figure 5 Administrators' responses to statements A1 to A7 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

4.1.2 Assessment of Reaction for Public Users

Figure 6, Figure 7 and Figure 8 show that all surveyed participants in the fishers' training workshops viewed all the aspects of the training as acceptable or better. These aspects of the training workshops include:

- A1. FEWER training sessions;
- A2. Mobile phone tips demonstrations;
- A3. Trainers;
- A4. Venue;
- A5. Refreshments.

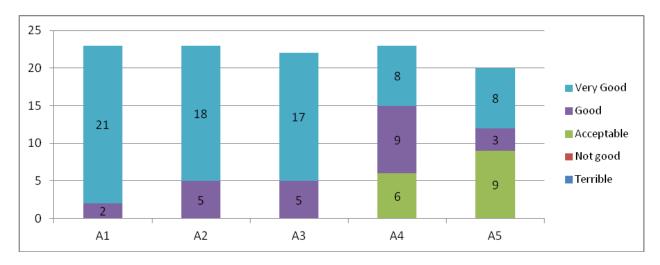


Figure 6 Public Users' responses to statements A1 to A5 in Grenada



Figure 7 Public Users' responses to statements A1 to A5 in Saint Lucia

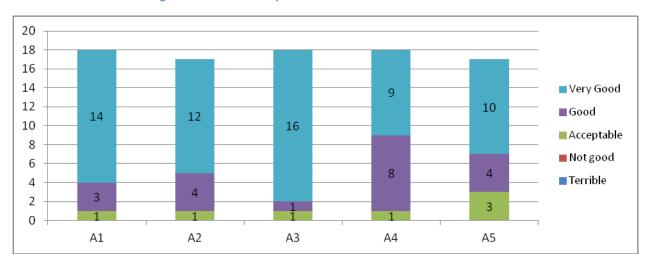


Figure 8 Public Users' responses to statements A1 to A5 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

4.1.3 Remarks about Reaction Assessment

All surveyed participants in the fishers' training workshops viewed all aspects of the training: training sessions, mobile phone tips discussions, trainers, venues and refreshments, as acceptable or better. All surveyed participants in the administrator's training workshops were at least satisfied with all aspects of the training.

4.2 Assessment of Learning

The assessment of learning is directly mapped to the learning outcomes identified for each training workshop. The evaluation artefacts that are mapped to the learning outcomes are shown in Table 11.

Table 11 Mapping of Training Outcomes to Evaluation Artefacts

| Administrators' Training Workshop Outcomes | Fishers' Training Workshop Outcomes | Evaluation Artefacts |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. explain the purpose of FEWER | explain the purpose of FFWFR | Answered by responses associated with statements |
| FEVVEN | FEVVEN | associated with statements |

| | | from the evaluation form labelled B1 to B5 in section 4.2.1 |
|--|---|---|
| 2. describe the role of their agencies in FEWER operations | recall the agencies which use FEWER | Admins - Answered by MoU responses Trainer observations during hands-on activities |
| 3. navigate their dashboard to locate all role-related functions | 3. identify each FEWER module and its icon | Answered by responses associated with matching activity in the evaluation exercise Trainer observations during hands-on activities |
| 4. use their dashboard to perform management tasks | use FEWER modules to perform a set of tasks | Trainer observations during hands-on activities |

4.2.1 Assessment on FEWER's Purpose

This assessment used the statements from the survey and labelled below as B1 to B4 or B5. The following two sub-sections split up the assessment of reaction according to the two main categories of users: administrators and public users, who were mainly fishers.

4.2.1.1 Assessment on FEWER's purpose as indicated by Administrators

Figure 9, Figure 10 and Figure 11, show how all surveyed participants responded for the following statements:

- B1. FEWER meets all fishers' EW & ER needs associated with weather and climate
- B2. FEWER reduces fishers' risks from weather- and climate-related hazards
- B3. FEWER can operate within the national Disaster Risk Management framework
- B4. FEWER provides all capabilities on all mobile devices that fishers use at land and sea

For B1 – "FEWER meets all fishers' EW & ER needs associated with weather and climate", in Saint Lucia, about 79% of surveyed administrators incorrectly answered. While of the surveyed administrators, 60% in Grenada and about 87% in St. Vincent and the Grenadines answered this correctly. For B2 – "FEWER reduces fishers' risks from weather- and climate-related hazards" and B3 –"FEWER can operate within the national Disaster Risk Management framework", more than 92% of surveyed administrators answered correctly. For B4 – "FEWER provides all capabilities on all mobile devices that fishers use at land and sea", more than 57% of surveyed administrators answered correctly.

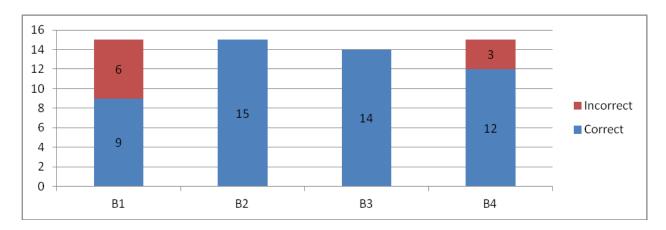


Figure 9 Administrators' responses to statements B1 to B4 in Grenada

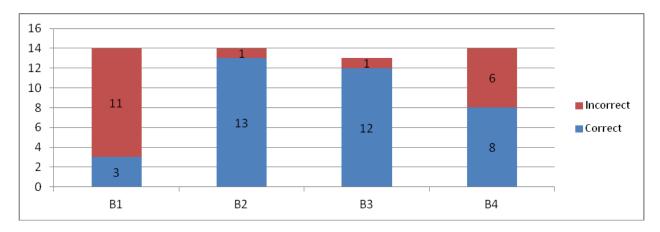


Figure 10 Administrators' responses to statements B1 to B4 in Saint Lucia

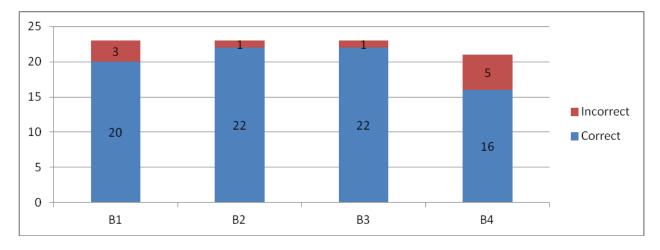


Figure 11 Administrators' responses to statements B1 to B4 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Disappointingly, many participants incorrectly assessed that "FEWER meets all fishers' EW & ER needs associated with weather and climate". The responses by all surveyed administrators for this statement recorded a 61.5% success rate, which was the lowest amongst all these statements.

4.2.1.2 Assessment on FEWER's Purpose as indicated by Public Users

Figure 12, Figure 13 and Figure 14, show the responses across the surveyed countries for the following statements and that the majority of the surveyed public users successfully answered these:

- B1. FEWER meets all fishers' needs in bad weather or at sea
- B2. FEWER reduces risks from bad weather at sea
- B3. FEWER operates with national systems that help keep fishers safe
- B4. FEWER works fully on all mobile devices that fishers use at sea or on land
- B5. FEWER needs cell service or WiFi to send or receive information

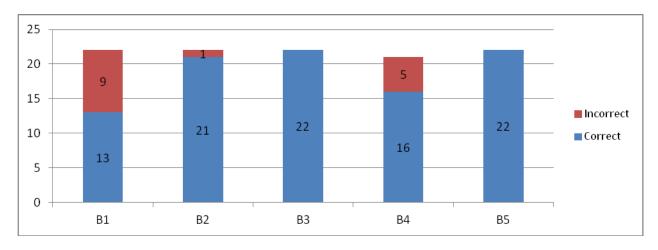


Figure 12 Public Users' responses to statements B1 to B5 in Grenada

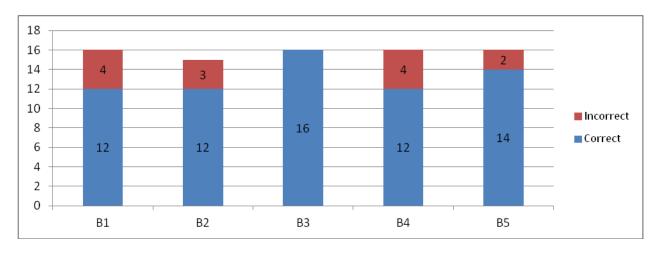


Figure 13 Public Users' responses to statements B1 to B5 in Saint Lucia

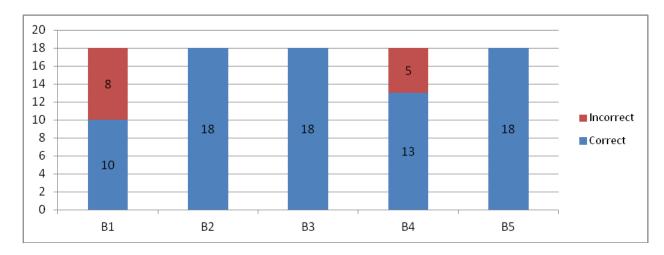


Figure 14 Public Users' responses to statements B1 to B5 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

From these results, it can be deduced that the lowest successful response rate of 62.5% was associated with "FEWER meets all fishers' needs in bad weather or at sea".

4.2.2 Assessment on Identifying FEWER Modules, Icons and Role-related Functions

This assessment used the matching section from the survey. The following two sub-sections summarise the assessment of reaction according to the two main categories of users: administrators and public users, who were mainly fishers.

4.2.2.1 Assessment on Identifying FEWER Modules, Icons and Role-related Functions by Administrators

Figure 15, Figure 16 and Figure 17 show that of all the modules, Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) was the least successful in being matched by surveyed administrators with a successful response rate of 47%.

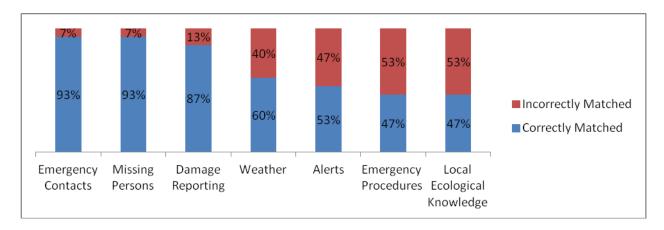


Figure 15 Modules Matched by Administrators in Grenada

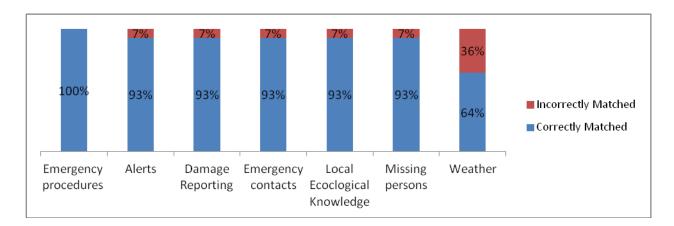


Figure 16 Modules Matched by Administrators in Saint Lucia

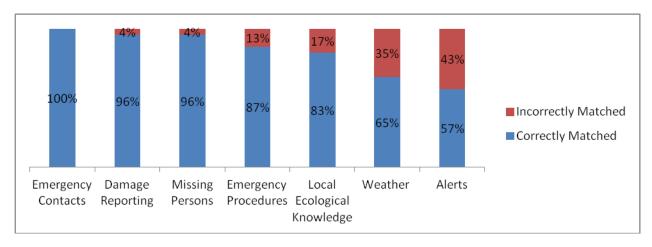


Figure 17 Modules Matched by Administrators in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Incorrectly matched responses in Figure 15, Figure 16 and Figure 17 include responses in which no answers were provided as well as mismatched responses. While Figure 18, Figure 19 and Figure 20 shows the actual number and identifies the mismatched items. Figure 18 and Figure 20 show that in Grenada and the St. Vincent and the Grenadines there were several mismatches with the modules and their main features provided by the surveyed administrators. In Grenada, there were a total of 27 mismatches and in St. Vincent and the Grenadines there were a total of 20 mismatches. In Grenada, the surveyed administrators mostly mismatched Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) for Emergency Procedures and vice versa, in addition to Weather for Alerts and vice versa. In St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the surveyed administrators mostly mismatched Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) for Emergency Procedures, Damage Reporting for Local Ecological Knowledge, Weather for Alerts and vice versa. Figure 19 shows that in Saint Lucia the number of mismatches were the least, 4, with Alerts being mismatched for Weather by most surveyed administrators.

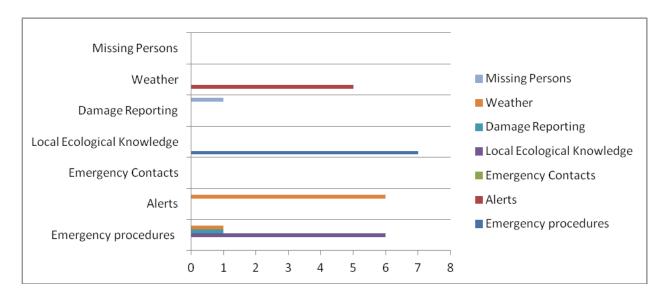


Figure 18 Number of administrators in Grenada incorrectly matching one module's feature as belonging to another module

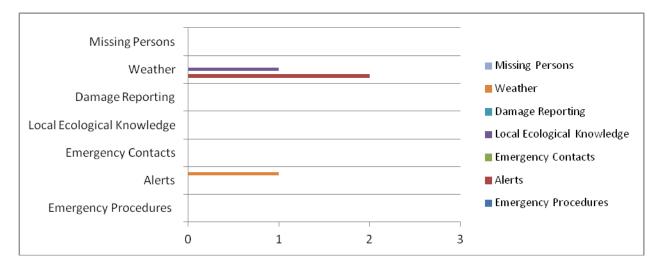


Figure 19 Number of administrators in Saint Lucia incorrectly matching one module's feature as belonging to another module

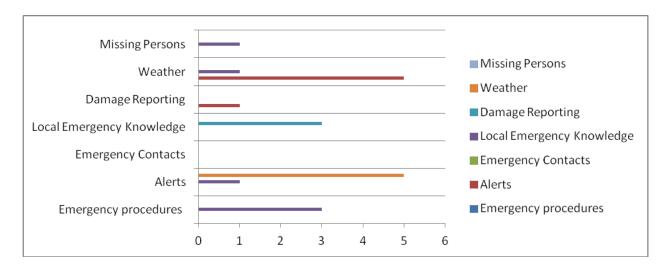


Figure 20 Number of administrators in St. Vincent and the Grenadines incorrectly matching one module's feature as belonging to another module

4.2.2.2 Assessment on Identifying FEWER Modules, Icons and Role-related Functions by Public Users

Figure 21, Figure 22 and Figure 23 show that of all the modules, Emergency Contacts had the least successful response rate of 68%.

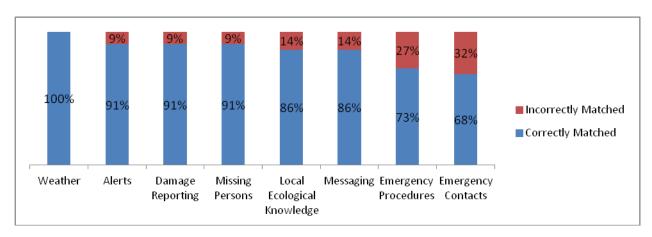


Figure 21 Modules Matched by Public Users in Grenada

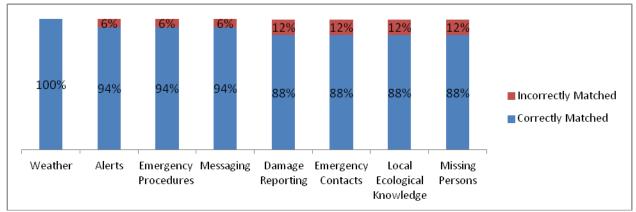


Figure 22 Modules Matched by Public Users in St. Lucia

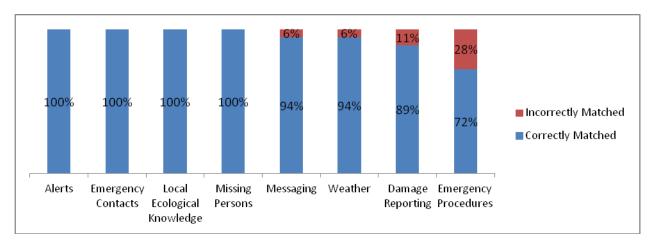


Figure 23 Modules Matched by Public Users in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

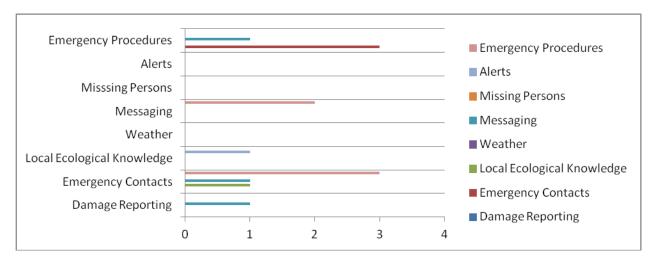


Figure 24 Number of public users incorrectly matching one module's feature as belonging to another module in Grenada

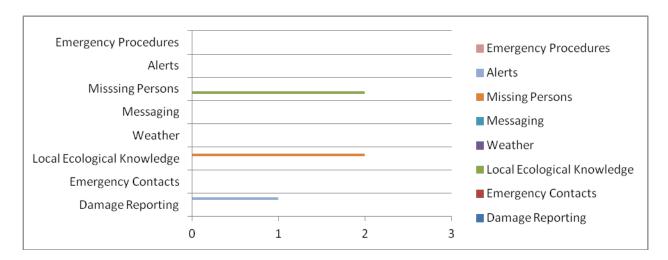


Figure 25 Number of public users in Saint Lucia incorrectly matching one module's feature as belonging to another module

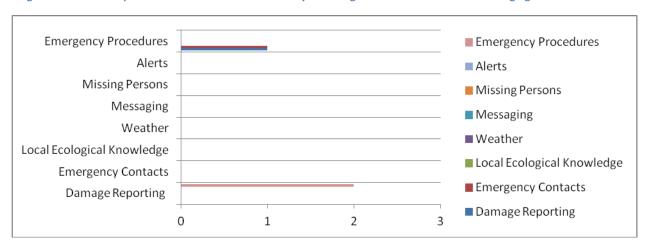


Figure 26 Number of public users incorrectly matching one module's feature as belonging to another module in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Incorrectly matched responses in Figure 21, Figure 22 and Figure 23 include responses in which no answers were provided as well as mismatched responses. While Figure 24, Figure 25 and Figure 26 shows the actual number and identifies the mismatched items. Figure 24 shows that in Grenada, where the team's first training workshop was held, there were a lot of mismatches with the modules and their main features provided by the surveyed public users. Figure 25 and Figure 26 show that in the following training workshops held in Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the number of mismatches with the modules and their main features provided by the surveyed public users were greatly reduced from 13, in Grenada, to 5 in Saint Lucia and 4 in St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

In Grenada, the surveyed public users mostly mismatched Emergency Contacts for Emergency Procedures and vice versa. In Saint Lucia, Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) was mismatched for Missing Persons and vice versa by most surveyed public users. In St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the surveyed public users mostly mismatched Emergency Procedures for Damage Reporting.

4.2.3 Assessment on FEWER Agencies and their Roles

A post-training survey was used to gauge agreement with the proposed administrators' responsibilities captured in the FEWER Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). See Appendix E.1 for an example of the

survey used in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The information in Appendix E.2, Appendix E.3 and Appendix E.4 shows the original and newly introduced responsibilities of interest from the draft versions of the MoUs of three of the four territories of concern:

- 1. Grenada
- 2. Saint Lucia
- 3. St. Vincent and the Grenadines

These are of interest as the proposed responsibilities were specifically not agreed to by some of the representative agents. These are highlighted in the following sub-sections. Also, any additional comments provided by the respondents are stated in the respective sections.

4.2.3.1 Regional Administrators

The regional administrators (global administrators and regional reviewers) are agencies that can access information that fishers identify as public. These agencies have a strategic priority for their support of FEWER and are a critical component for sustaining of FEWER. The summary of these administrators' responses is shown in Figure 27. The translation of questions posed in the MoU to key phrases used in the graphs is shown in Table 12.

Table 12 Key Phrases used in Graph related to Regional Administrators' Responses

| Question | Related Phrase |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates | Co-design Inputs |
| 2. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER | Content for Inclusion |
| 3. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional | |
| memory | Save Historic Events |
| 4. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for | Specify Increase in Risk |
| small-scale fishers | Knowledge Value |
| 5. Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before broadcasting | Verify Alert before Public |
| outside of communities | Broadcast |

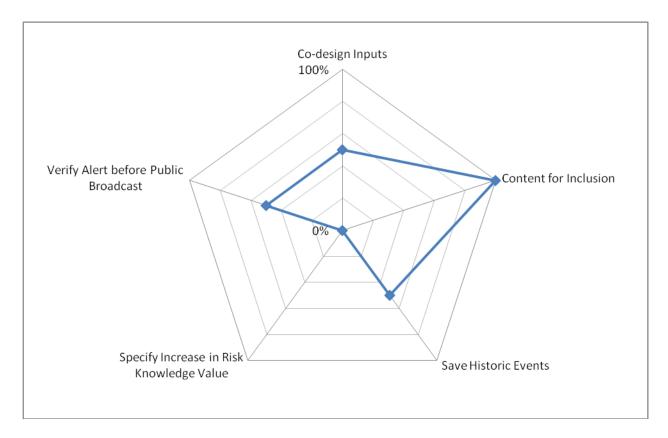


Figure 27 Regional Administrators MoU Responses

The regional administrators outright rejected the notion of specifying how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers. Other responses rejected the notion of:

- 1. Providing inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates;
- 2. Storing historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory;
- 3. Moderating alerts generated by FEWER mobile before broadcasting outside of communities.

Mitigating, via FEWER, the immediate consequences of disasters and providing training, research and investigations, and appropriate ICT services and advice to FEWER Parties are responsibilities not supported by the regional administrators. One of the regional administrators added that their organisation would provide guidance on best meteorological practice and authoritative hydro-meteorological data sources to feed into FEWER.

4.2.3.2 Technical Administrator

The technical administrator ensures that all the software-related operations of the system are functional for the respective countries. Additionally, they are responsible for creating, updating and uploading data extractors for the Weather module. The summary of these administrators' responses is shown in Figure 28. The translation of questions posed in the MoU to key phrases used in the graphs is shown in Table 13.

Table 13 Key Phrases used in Graph related to Technical Administrator's Responses

| Question | Phrase |
|--|--|
| 1. Subscribe to third party web hosting | Subscribe to 3rd Party Web Hosting |
| 2. Subscribe to third party software services | Subscribe to 3rd Party Software Services |
| 3. Subscribe to optional API services | Subscribe to Optional API Services |
| 4. Configure national and regional CAP sources | Configure National & Regional CAP Sources |
| 5. Program reconfiguration of external data for | Program Reconfiguration of External Data for |
| weather sources | Weather Sources |
| 6. Configure monthly test of CAP alert creation | Configure Monthly Tests of CAP Alerts |
| 7. Support the identification and/or resolution of | Support by Identifying and/or Resolution of |
| FEWER bugs | FEWER Bugs |

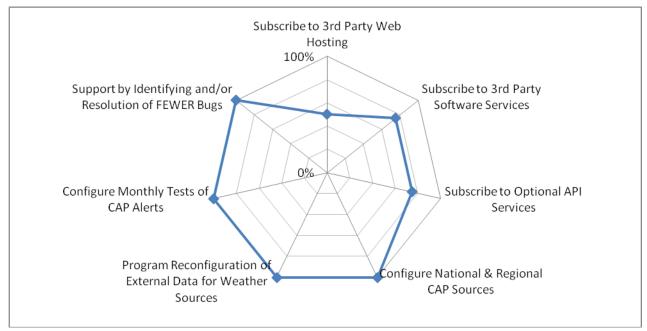


Figure 28 Technical Administrator MoU Responses

With four responses in this sample, the responses were noted that some of the technical administrators rejected the proposals of:

- 1. Subscribing to third party web hosting;
- 2. Subscribing to third party software services;
- 3. Subscribing to optional API services.

Notably, one respondent in St. Vincent and the Grenadines rejected third party web hosting in favour of existing government web hosting servers. Also, in subscription to other third party services, this respondent requested open source software services and optional API services are used.

Two respondents further articulated the responsibilities of the Technical Administrator to include:

- 1. Assisting in the resolution of technical issues in FEWER as they arise;
- 2. Assistance to other FEWER administrators.

4.2.3.3 Country Administrator

FEWER country administrators are responsible for the configuration, management and administration of the national FEWER installation. The summary of these administrators' responses is shown in Figure 29. The translation of questions posed in the MoU to key phrases used in the graphs is shown in Table 14.

Table 14 Key Phrases used in Graph related to Country Administrator's Responses

| Question | Phrase |
|---|--|
| 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation | |
| and updates | Co-design Inputs |
| 2. Provide data and information for inclusion into | |
| FEWER | Content for Inclusion |
| 3. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to | |
| preserve institutional memory | Save Historic Events |
| 4. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased | |
| by and for small-scale fishers | Specify Increase in Risk Knowledge Value |
| 5. Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before | |
| broadcasting outside of communities | Verify Alert before Public Broadcast |
| 6. Promote the integration of FEWER into EAF, CCA and | Promote Integration of FEWER into EAF, CCA |
| DRM | & DRM |
| 7. Provide fisheries data and information required by | Provide Fisheries Data & Info Required by |
| FEWER | FEWER |
| 8. Include FEWER in fisheries extension services and | Include FEWER in Fisheries Extension |
| training | Services & Training |
| 9. Develop the capacity to incorporate fishers local | |
| knowledge into climate-smart fisheries planning, | Develop Capacity to Use Fishers' Local |
| management decision-making and risk management | Knowledge |
| 10. Provide support for fishers through FEWER stewards | Provide Fishers' Support through FEWER |
| and champions | Champions |
| 11. Identify new sources of knowledge on climate and | Configure Newly Identified Climate & |
| disaster risks and ensure they are configured in FEWER | Disaster Risks Sources in FEWER |
| 12. Collect FAD information through the local | |
| knowledge and peer-generated alerts on mobile client, | Collect FAD info using Local Knowledge & |
| as appropriate | Peer-generated Alerts |
| 13. Include in training, situational learning that ties use | Include Situational Learning of FEWER |
| of FEWER to its context and related tools such as PGIS | Contextual Use Tied to Tools |
| 14. Provide situational learning that ties use of FEWER | |
| to its context and related tools for inclusion in FEWER | Provide Situational Learning Tied to FEWER |
| training materials | Contextual Use for Training Materials |

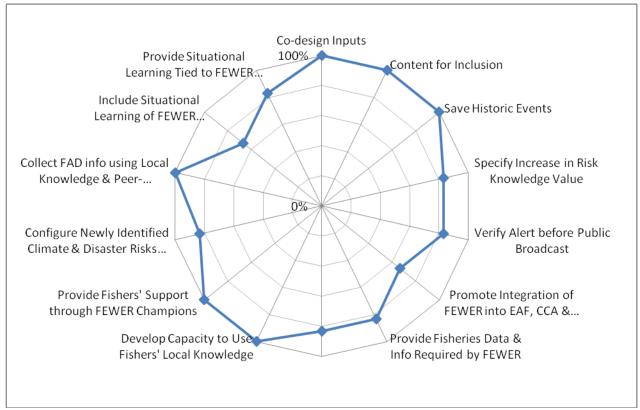


Figure 29 Country Administrator MoU Responses

With six responses in this sample, the responses noted that some of the country administrators rejected the proposals of:

- 1. Specifying how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers;
- 2. Moderating alerts generated by FEWER mobile before broadcasting outside of communities;
- 3. Promoting the integration of FEWER into EAF, CCA and DRM;
- 4. Including FEWER in fisheries extension services and training;
- 5. Identifying new sources of knowledge on climate and disaster risks and ensure they are configured in FEWER;
- 6. Including in training, situational learning that ties use of FEWER to its context and related tools such as PGIS:
- 7. Providing situational learning that ties use of FEWER to its context and related tools for inclusion in FEWER training materials.

Also, note that one respondent may not have understood the following statements as no answers were provided:

- 1. Promote the integration of FEWER into EAF, CCA and DRM
- 2. Provide fisheries data and information required by FEWER

It was recorded that one respondent did not understand the statement "Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers".

Two respondents further articulated the responsibilities of the Technical Administrator to include:

- 1. Ensuring that all information is accurate and timely;
- 2. Providing some level of technical support to end users.

4.2.3.4 Agency Administrators

FEWER agency administrators provide key inputs into the application design and configuration; and also provide direct support for fishers through different vantage points: (i) fisheries (ii) hydrometeorology and (iii) disaster management. There are generally, therefore, several FEWER agency administrators in each country.

FEWER agency administrators are responsible for managing, disseminating and moderating communications relating to early warning and emergency response. The summary of these administrators' responses are shown in Figure 30, Figure 31 and Figure 32. The translation of questions posed in the MoU to key phrases used in the graphs shown in Table 15, Table 16 and Table 17.

Table 15Key Phrases used in Graph related to Agency Administrator's (Meteorological Office) Responses

| Question | Phrase |
|--|--|
| 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and | |
| updates | Co-design Inputs |
| 2. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER | Content for Inclusion |
| 3. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to | |
| preserve institutional memory | Save Historic Events |
| 4. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by | |
| and for small-scale fishers | Specify Increase in Risk Knowledge Value |
| 5. Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before | |
| broadcasting outside of communities | Verify Alert before Public Broadcast |
| 6. Continuously improve marine forecasting and now- | Continuously Improve Marine |
| casting | Forecasting & Now-casting |
| 7. Seek out new or improved marine data and climate | Seek New / Improved Marine Data & |
| services | Climate Services |
| 8. Configure hazard alerts for fishers via FEWER using CAP | Configure Alerts for Fishers via FEWER |
| 9. Improve the inputs to EWS from automated marine | Improve EWS Inputs from Automated |
| sensors | Marine Sensors |
| 10. Provide training in climate service interpretation for | Provide Training in Climate Interpretation |
| fishers | for Fishers |
| 11. Provide situational content to include in FEWER | |
| training | Provide Training Content |
| 12. Trial crowd-sourced alerts at sea to assess the value of | Trial Crowd-sourced Alerts @ Sea to |
| supplementing marine forecasts with now-casts | Supplement Marine Forecasts |
| 13. Specify, with prompt updates on change the URL and | |
| semantic format of weather information on the MET | Promptly Specify Changes to URL and |
| Office's website | Semantic Format of MET Office Website |

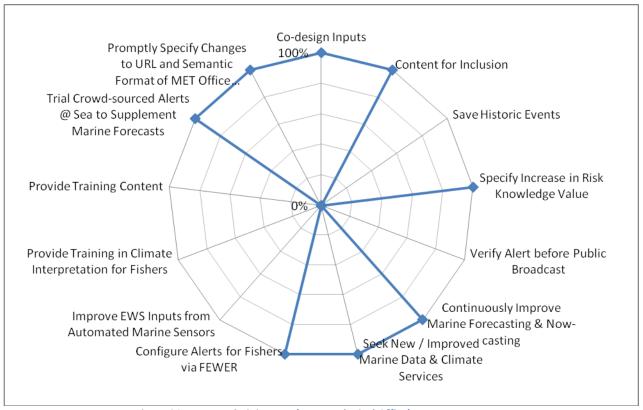


Figure 30 Agency Administrator (Meteorological Office) MoU Responses

Though the sample size was one, the responses were considered and noted that the agency administrator from a meteorological office rejected the proposals of:

- 1. Storing historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory;
- 2. Moderating alerts generated by FEWER mobile before broadcasting outside of communities;
- 3. Improving the inputs to EWS from automated marine sensors;
- 4. Providing training in climate service interpretation for fishers;
- 5. Providing situational content to include in FEWER training.

Table 16 Key Phrases used in Graph related to Agency Administrator's (Fisherfolk Organisation) Responses

| Question | Phrase |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates | Co-design Inputs |
| 2. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER | Content for Inclusion |
| 3. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve | |
| institutional memory | Save Historic Events |
| 4. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for | Specify Increase in Risk |
| small-scale fishers | Knowledge Value |
| 5. Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before | Verify Alert before Public |
| broadcasting outside of communities | Broadcast |
| 6. Participate and encourage participation of fishers in continued | Participate & Encourage Co- |
| demand-led co-design of FEWER | design of FEWER |
| | Promote FEWER Use as Normal |
| 7. Promote the use of FEWER by fishers as normal practice | Practice |

| 8. Support FEWER fisheries extension and training of fishers | Support FEWER Fishers' Training |
|--|----------------------------------|
| | Encourage local knowledge |
| 9. Encourage fishers' sharing of local knowledge through FEWER | sharing using FEWER |
| | Establish Organisational & |
| 10. Establish organisational and community FEWER networks | Community FEWER networks |
| 11. Provide support for fishers through FEWER stewards and | Provide Fishers' Support through |
| champions | FEWER Champions |
| 12. Agree to be referenced in any FEWER documents with clear | Referenced in FEWER's |
| requirements and actions | Requirements & Actions |

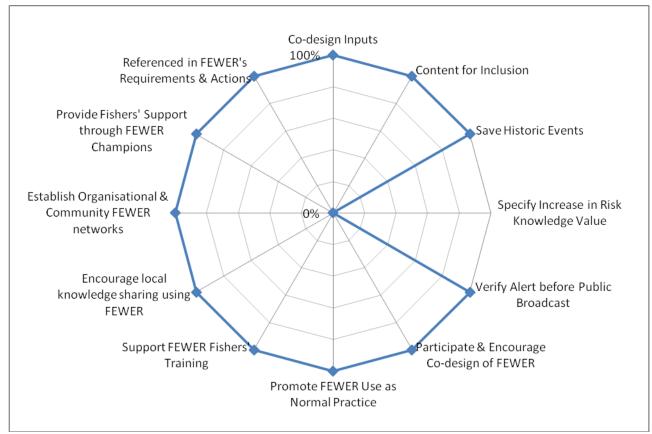


Figure 31 Agency Administrator (Fisherfolk Organisation) MoU Responses

Though the sample size was one, the responses were considered and noted that agency administrator from a fisherfolk organization did not provide an answer to "Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers". It is possible that this statement may not have been understood by the respondent in order to give a response.

Table 17 Key Phrases used in Graph related to Agency Administrator's (Disaster Management Agency) Responses

| Question | Phrase |
|--|--|
| 1. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased | |
| by and for small-scale fishers | Specify Increase in Risk Knowledge Value |
| 2. Incorporate the fisheries sector further into national | |
| MHEWS | Include Fisheries into National MHEWS |
| 3. Endorse FEWER CAP templates for hazards at sea | Use FEWER CAP Templates |
| 4. Integrate FEWER with national MHEWS including via | |
| CAP-compliance, testing, activation channels, contact | |
| Information and CAP alert templates for incidents at sea | Include FEWER into National MHEWS |
| 5. Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before | |
| broadcasting outside of communities | Verify Alert before Public Broadcast |
| 6. As a primary FEWER agency administrator, access the | |
| FEWER alerts feed, view FEWER alerts and activate its | |
| dissemination channels | Access & Manage FEWER Alerts |
| 7. Lead the development and adaptation of FEWER as | |
| part of the national MHEWS, especially integrating it with | |
| CAP | Lead FEWER integration with CAP |
| 8. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and | |
| updates | Co-design Inputs |
| 9. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER | Content for Inclusion |
| 10. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to | |
| preserve institutional memory | Save Historic Events |
| 11. Conduct training and exercises to test FEWER | |
| functionality | Help test FEWER |
| 12. Provide situational content to include in FEWER | |
| training | Provide Training Content |
| 13. Provide chunked emergency preparation and | |
| response procedures to include in FEWER | Provide Chunked Emergency Procedures |
| 14. Include FEWER zero-rated messaging for emergency | |
| alerts and relief in existing and future negotiations with | |
| local telecommunication service providers | Include Zero-rated Messaging |

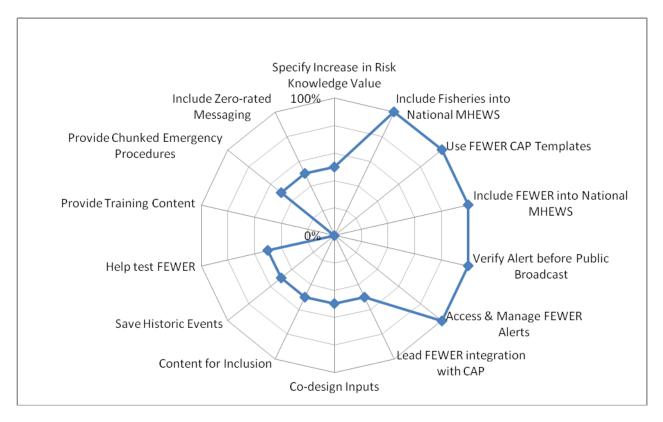


Figure 32 Agency Administrator (Disaster Management Agency) MoU Responses

For the Agency Administrators (Disaster Management Agencies), over 50% of responsibilities were not agreed to by at least one of the respondents. These specific responsibilities were:

- 1. Specifying how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers
- 2. Leading the development and adaptation of FEWER as part of the national MHEWS, especially integrating it with CAP
- 3. Providing inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates
- 4. Providing data and information for inclusion into FEWER
- 5. Storing historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory
- 6. Conducting training and exercises to test FEWER functionality
- 7. Providing situational content to include in FEWER training
- 8. Providing chunked emergency preparation and response procedures to include in FEWER
- 9. Including FEWER zero-rated messaging for emergency alerts and relief in existing and future negotiations with local telecommunication service providers

4.2.3.5 Coast Guard

The coast guard manages operations that are restricted and focused specifically on monitoring the daily tracks of users as well as viewing records for the Alerts, Missing Persons and Weather modules.

The summary of these administrators' responses is shown in Figure 33. The translation of questions posed in the MoU to key phrases used in the graphs is shown in Table 18.

Table 18 Key Phrases used in Graph related to Coast Guard's Responses

| Question | Phrase |
|--|--|
| 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and | |
| updates | Co-design Inputs |
| 2. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER | Content for Inclusion |
| 3. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve | |
| institutional memory | Save Historic Events |
| 4. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by | |
| and for small-scale fishers | Specify Increase in Risk Knowledge Value |
| 5. Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before | |
| broadcasting outside of communities | Verify Alert before Public Broadcast |
| 6. Incorporate FEWER into SAR procedures and training | Include FEWER into SAR |
| 7. Provide situational content to include in FEWER training | Provide Training Content |
| 8. Provide chunked emergency preparation and response | |
| procedures to include in FEWER | Provide Chunked Emergency Procedures |
| 9. Provide telecommunications infrastructure for marine | |
| VHF | Provide Marine VHF Infrastructure |
| 10. Actively encourage proper use of marine VHF radio at | |
| sea | Actively Encourage VHF Radio Use |

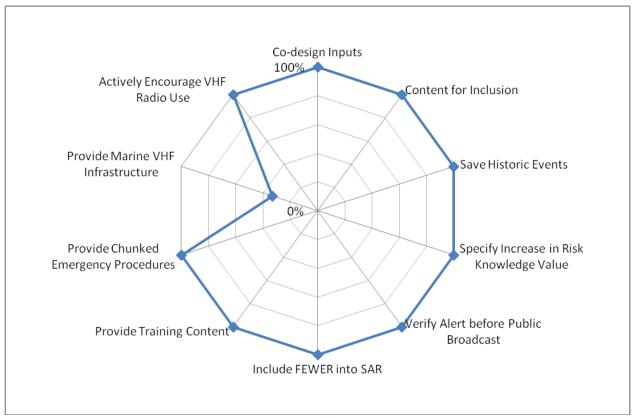


Figure 33 Coast Guard MoU Responses

There were three responses in this sample. Two of the three respondents rejected the responsibility that the coast guard provides telecommunications infrastructure for marine VHF. Also, note that one respondent explicitly rejected the responsibility of providing telecommunications infrastructure for marine VHF and stated that this is a responsibility of National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO) in St. Lucia. Two respondents from Grenada provided conflicting answers, therefore warranting further discussion on this responsibility. Also, one respondent recorded another responsibility under his portfolio as "General safety at sea".

4.2.4 Assessment on using FEWER to Perform Tasks

As early as in the co-design meetings via Skype, participants such as Peter Regis collaborated and provided input into incorporating FEWER into fishers' livelihood. On December 11, 2017, he suggested that fishers could look out for each other and have someone check the alerts ever so often and if need be, rotate this monitoring between users to provide adequate warning to fellow fishers to minimise risks.

Specifically, both the administrators and fishers were engaged in learning to use the tool through handson sessions during the workshops, see Figure 34, in which they navigated to the required features to execute the tasks requested.

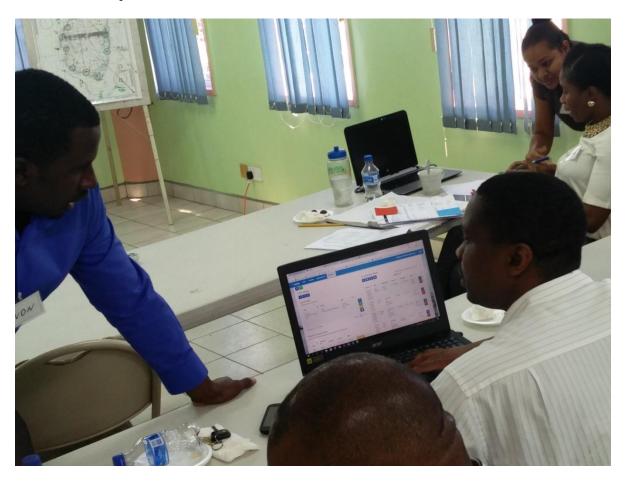


Figure 34 FEWER Training Team Members engaging Participants in the use of FEWER

In particular, some notable suggestions were made by participants regarding the use or content of some features thereby showing the comprehension of such features by the participants, for example:

1. For Missing Persons module, a fisher in Grenada requested, while others agreed that, an additional capability to state who found the person would be a desired feature

2. In St. Lucia, the Meteorological Office representative highlighted that information on swells was absent as the weather information in FEWER was extracted from the public forecast site and not another location on the Meteorological site which included the possibility of swells in the marine forecast.

In general, favourable comments were made by participants throughout the training programme. Table 19 shows just a few of these recorded contributions provided by stakeholders. Other participants graciously exclaimed their praises for the training workshop and the application.

| Date | Individual | Communication Media | Comments |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| 07 Mar 2018 | Joe Dublin (CALFICO, St. Vincent & the Grenadines) | Administrators' Training Workshop, | "I'm very excited! Fishers will love this!" |
| 08 Mar 2018 (8:22 PM) | Winsbert Harry (Goodwill Fisherman Co-op, St. Vincent & the Grenadines) | FEWER SVG WhatsApp Group | "Thanks it was a good workshop" |
| 09 Mar 2018 (6:50 AM) | Ashwa Stewart (Fisher and Boat owner, St. Vincent & the Grenadines) | FEWER SVG WhatsApp Group | "Yeh,, this is a very good thing I know every one benefited a lot So congrats" |

Table 19 Users' Quotations about the FEWER Project

4.2.5 Conclusions and Recommendations

All surveyed participants in the fishers' training workshops viewed all aspects of the training: training sessions, mobile phone tips discussions, trainers, venues and refreshments, as acceptable or better. All surveyed participants in the administrator's training workshops were at least satisfied with all aspects of the training.

The workshop evaluations and observations revealed areas to improve future FEWER training. Most particularly, it is recommended that scenario-based and role playing techniques be used to more thoroughly differentiate between:

- 1. Emergency Procedures and Damage Reporting
- 2. Emergency Procedures and Emergency Contacts
- 3. Emergency Procedures and Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK)
- 4. Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) and Damage Reporting
- 5. Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) for Missing Persons
- 6. Weather and Alerts.

Notably, there weren't any group of administrators that accepted all the proposed responsibilities in the MoUs. Also, input is required from some administrators in order to have a complete understanding of the administrators' accepted responsibilities in FEWER. These outstanding inputs should be obtained from:

- 1. The meteorological office representatives (agency administrators) in Saint Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines;
- 2. The fisherfolk organisation representatives (agency administrators) in Grenada and Saint Lucia;
- 3. The coast guard in St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

This exercise yielded success in obtaining agreement from some administrators on their responsibilities. Further engagement, around other responsibilities not accepted, is suggested. Also, it is proposed that this engagement include the determination of whether the responsibilities as stated were clearly understood by all administrators. After this, the training team expects revisions to the MoUs.

While there is room for improvement, participants have heaped praises not only for the execution of the workshops but also for the application.

5. Impact Assessment

While the FEWER workshop training assessments provide some measure of reaction and learning within necessary constraints, the impact of training is evident in behaviour, results and the return on investment. These can only be assessed over some considerable time. Indeed, learning transfer takes place over a period of reinforcement. While it is reasonable to assume that additional cycles of FEWER training building on this foundational content is possible, this can only be accommodated in a longer project cycle. Behavioural change in humans and increased business value are associated with long term development plans and sustained support which often fall outside of project timelines and scope of engagement. Without additional follow-up or regular testing, measurement of actual learning retention remains superficial.

One of the FEWER project deliverables is an impact assessment tool to be applied over a timescale that extends beyond the FEWER project's lifetime. This tool, founded on the Kirkpatrick Model (1955)⁶ and available in Appendix F, is designed to be used alongside a sustained programme of FEWER use and support. Sustainability, in turn, is only reasonably to be expected if FEWER as well as generic resilience-building measures and procedures, are programmatically incorporated into fisheries extension and capacity building.

⁶ https://www.kirkpatrickpartners.com/Our-Philosophy/The-Kirkpatrick-Model

Appendix A. Prototype Meeting Details

Appendix A.1. Co-design Team Members

The following persons listed below are acknowledged to be a part of the co-design team for the FEWER project. This team comprised members from the public users and administrators groups. These public users were labelled as the FEWER Fishers group. These administrators were labelled as the FEWER Non-fishers group.

Note:

The entries highlighted in Yellow mean that the team member's country is unknown at the time of constructing this report.

The entries highlighted in Blue mean only the team member's Skype or Zoom name is known and not the full name.

Table 20 Co-design Team Members

| Name | Country | Group |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Mitchell Lay | Antigua and Barbuda | FEWER Fishers |
| Nadine Nembhard | Belize | FEWER Fishers |
| Dwight Scotland | Dominica | FEWER Fishers |
| Earl George | Dominica | FEWER Fishers |
| Hudson Toussiant | Dominica | FEWER Fishers |
| Huron Vidal | Dominica | FEWER Fishers |
| Philson Wallace | Dominica | FEWER Fishers |
| Aldwyn Ferguson | Grenada | FEWER Fishers |
| Antoine Arrendel | Grenada | FEWER Fishers |
| Desmond Gill | Grenada | FEWER Fishers |
| Dexter Miller | Grenada | FEWER Fishers |
| Dwayne Lewis | Grenada | FEWER Fishers |
| Kasha Walker | Grenada | FEWER Fishers |
| Luis Acosta | Grenada | FEWER Fishers |
| Lyndon Marrast | Grenada | FEWER Fishers |
| Royan Isaac | Grenada | FEWER Fishers |

| Devon Stephen | Saint Lucia | FEWER Fishers |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Winston Hobson | St Kitts & Nevis | FEWER Fishers |
| Darren Leon | St Lucia | FEWER Fishers |
| Horace Walters | St Lucia | FEWER Fishers |
| Joseph Shepherd | St Lucia | FEWER Fishers |
| Mac Clement St Rose | St Lucia | FEWER Fishers |
| Michael Desir | St Lucia | FEWER Fishers |
| Peter Regis | St Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Fishers |
| Reuben Bradshaw | St Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Fishers |
| Roderick Telemac | St Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Fishers |
| Seon Lucas | St Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Fishers |
| Winsbert Harry | St Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Fishers |
| Darwin Francis | St. Kitts and Nevis | FEWER Fishers |
| Winston Hazelwood | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Fishers |
| Joslyn LeeQuay | Trinidad and Tobago | FEWER Fishers |
| Delmar Lanza | Belize | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Claudine Roberts | Dominica | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Maren Headley | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Pamela Gibson | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Peter Murray | Belize | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Jerry Lewis | Grenada | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Kemron Dufont | Grenada | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Raphael Paul | Grenada | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Samantha Dickson | Grenada | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Shawn Charles | Grenada | FEWER Non-Fishers |

| Ainsley Henry | Jamaica | FEWER Non-Fishers |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Erica Haughton | Jamaica | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Gail Hoad | Jamaica | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Yvonne Edwin | Saint Lucia | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Hardin Pierre | St Lucia | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Lionel Ellis | St Lucia | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Terry Charles | St Lucia | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Billy Jeffers | St Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Joan McDonald | St Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| Susan Singh-Renton | St Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| June Masters | St. Vincent and the Grenadines | FEWER Non-Fishers |
| R Staine | | FEWER Non-Fishers |

Appendix A.2. Co-design Timeline

Table 21 Co-design Sessions for Fishers

| | Fishers Co-design Session Dates |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 1. | 04 September 2017 |
| 2. | 25 September 2017 |
| 3. | 02 October 2017 |
| 4. | 09 October 2017 |
| 5. | 23 October 2017 |
| 6. | 30 October 2017 |
| 7. | 09 November 2017 |
| 8. | 22 November 2017 |
| 9. | 27 November 2017 |
| 10. | 11 December 2017 |
| 11. | 08 January 2018 |

Table 22 Co-design Sessions for Administrators

| | Administrator Co-design Session Dates |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | 23 October 2017 |
| 2. | 30 October 2017 |
| 3. | 13 November 2017 |
| 4. | 27 November 2017 |
| 5. | 04 December 2017 |

| 6. | 11 December 2017 |
|----|------------------|
| 7. | 15 December 2017 |
| 8. | 22 January 2018 |
| 9. | 29 January 2018 |

Appendix B. Face to Face Workshop Training Materials

Training materials used in the face to face workshops in Grenada are shown here as a sample of materials used in other territories.

Appendix B.1. Welcome and Introduction to FEWER Administrators' Training











Welcome & Intro to FEWER Admin Training



Kevon



Amanda



Kyle

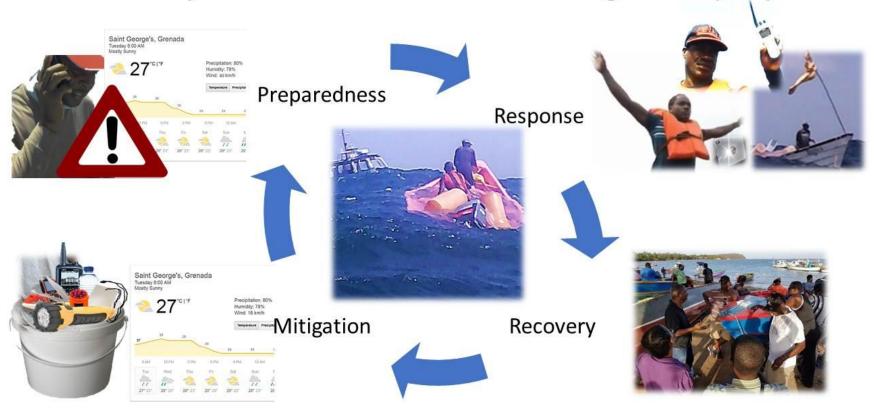


Agenda

| 8:30 am | Welcome |
|----------|--|
| 8:45 am | Introduction to FEWER |
| 9:15 am | FEWER walk-through |
| 9:45 am | Hands-on activity with web-based dashboard & resources |
| 10:15 am | Snack Break |
| 10:30 am | Hands-on FEWER admin tasks: all |
| 12:30pm | Evaluation: regional, country & agency admins |
| 12:45 pm | Lunch Break |
| 1:30 pm | Hands-on FEWER admin tasks: coast guard & tech admins |
| 2:30 pm | Discussion |
| 3:00 pm | Drinks Break |
| 3:15 pm | Hands-on FEWER admin tasks: tech admins |
| 4:15 pm | Hands-on evaluation: tech admins |
| 4:30 pm | End of workshop |

Fishing is world's most dangerous job, Forbes (2017)

Fishers already reduce their risks in disaster management cycle phases:



Fisheries Early Warning (EW) & Emergency Response (ER) FEWER



 Further reduces fishers' vulnerability to weather and climate related hazards

 Facilitates sharing of local knowledge to inform climate-smart fisheries planning, management decision-making & risk management

 To be integrated into existing national & regional disaster risk management and emergency response frameworks

Supports the work of several agencies

FEWER



Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK)



Weather



Emergency Contacts



Damage Reporting



Messaging



Alerts



Emergency Procedures



Missing Persons

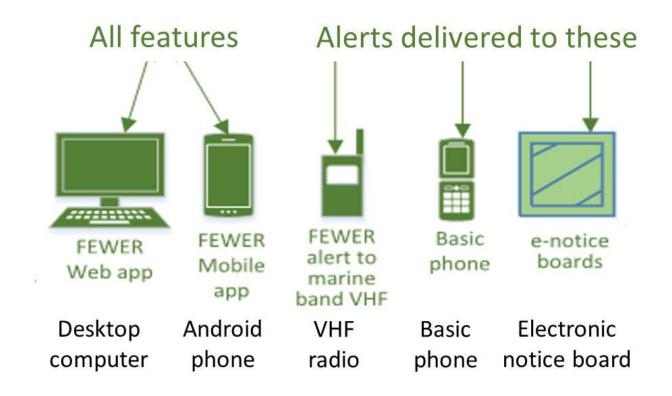
| Mitigation | | LEK | Every day fishers record things to reduce their risk at sea | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Mitigation | - | Messaging | Every day fishes keep in touch with others for safety | |
| Durananalara | | Weather | Every day fishers check weather and if it's bad, share | |
| Preparedness | | Alerts | When an emergency is coming fishers send alerts | |
| | | Emergency Contacts | In emergencies fishers use up-to-date emergency contacts | |
| Response | | Emergency Procedures | In emergencies fishers know what to do | |
| Recovery | | Damage Reporting | When fishers suffer loss or damage, they create a report | |
| necovery | | Missing Persons | When a fisher goes missing, others broadcast to help recover | |

| | Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) | /// |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 胐 | Messaging | ✓ |
| | Weather | 11 |
| Į. | Alerts | ✓ |
| | Emergency Contacts | // |
| إ≡ | Emergency Procedures | / / / |
| | Damage Reporting | // |
| | Missing Persons | √ √ |

FEWER provides info always; needs cell service or WiFi to communicate (send or receive)



FEWER features depend on device



FEWER works with other tools to reduce risks



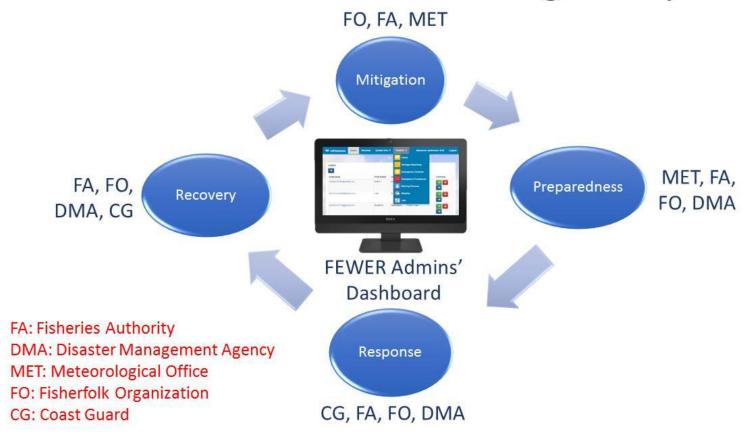




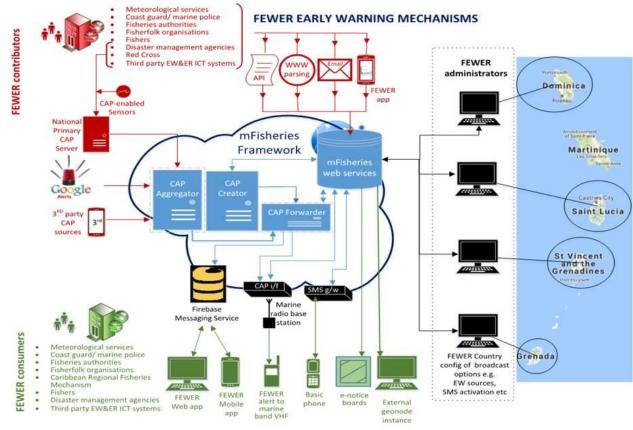




FEWER works within national & regional systems



Eg Integration into National CAP System



CAP =
Common
Alerting
Protocol

FEWER admin is at regional, country & agency levels

Key Admin focal points include but are not limited to:

| No. of Concession | the same of the same of the same of | | Street, said and other |
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| A Version | gional | _10 | |
| | , | | |

- Include fishers' EW & ER in regional policies and programmes for fisheries, hydromet & DRM
- Ensure FEWER is maintained & included in regular operations; use its reports in policy and planning

Country Admin: Fisheries Authority

- Include fishers' EW & ER in national fisheries policies and programmes; and promote best practice
- Manage national FEWER, include it in extension services, and use its reports in policy & planning

Agency Admin: DMA

- Integrate FEWER & its CAP templates into the national MHEWS, activating its channels as needed
- · Provide situational learning content as well as emergency preparation and response procedures

Agency Admin: MET

- Ensure FEWER weather thresholds & icons are correct & fit for purpose; recommend improvements
- · Promptly notify FEWER tech admin of changes to weather information on website

Agency Admin: Fisherfolk Organization

- Support FEWER training and promote the use of FEWER by fishers as normal practice
- Establish organisational & community FEWER networks; encourage fishers to share local knowledge

Coast Guard

- Incorporate FEWER into regular search and rescue operations and training
- Provide learning resources and training on matters relating to safety and communications at sea

Technical Admin

 Provide all technical support necessary to maintain FEWER & support other admins on technical matters

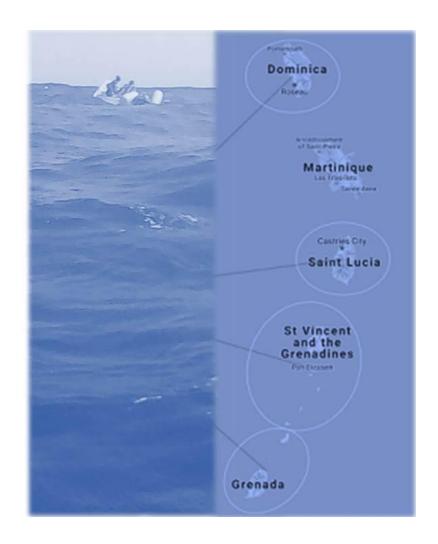
Strategy

- The overarching strategy is to build fishers' resilience
- Essential to incorporate fisher engagement and support into the planning & operations of key agencies: <u>fisheries authorities</u>, <u>disaster</u> <u>management (DM) agencies</u>, <u>MET services</u> and <u>fisherfolk organizations</u> as well as <u>regional authorities</u> on <u>fisheries</u>, <u>DM</u> and <u>hydrometeorology</u> in order to:
 - build fishers' understanding of risks and mechanisms for mitigation and response
 - develop relevant skills
 - provide context-appropriate reinforcement of these mechanisms

So we ask that you ...

- I. Assess your organization's role in FEWER (as a take home exercise)
- II. Reflect (in the workshop evaluation) on whether FEWER:
 - meets all fishers' needs in bad weather or at sea?
 - reduces risks from bad weather at sea?
 - operates with national systems to help keep fishers safe?
 - works fully on all mobile devices that fishers use at sea or on land?

QUESTIONS?



Appendix B.2. FEWER Administrators' Walkthrough



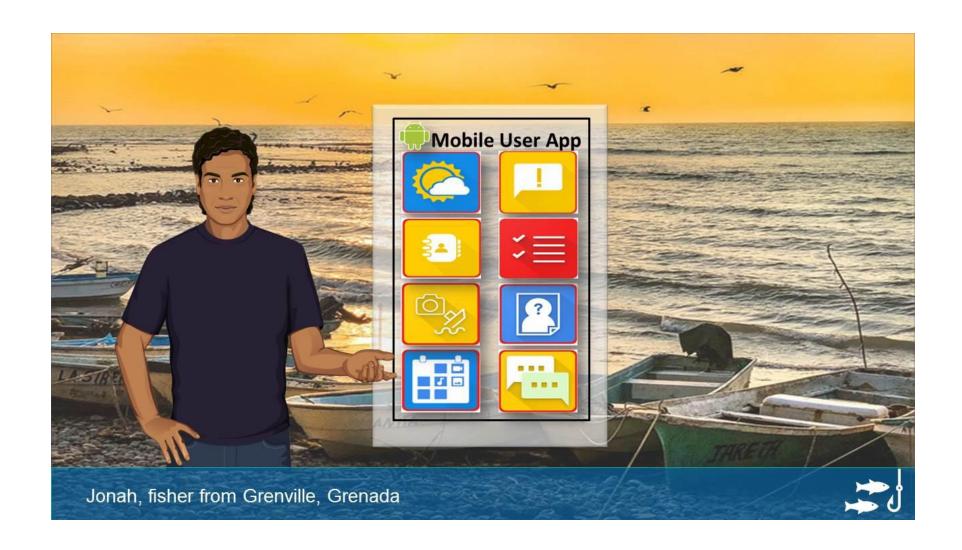




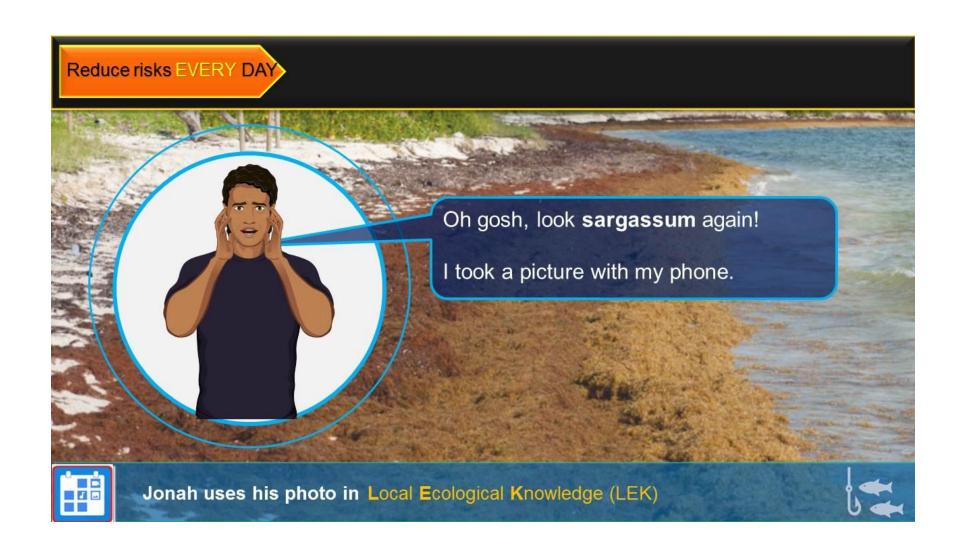












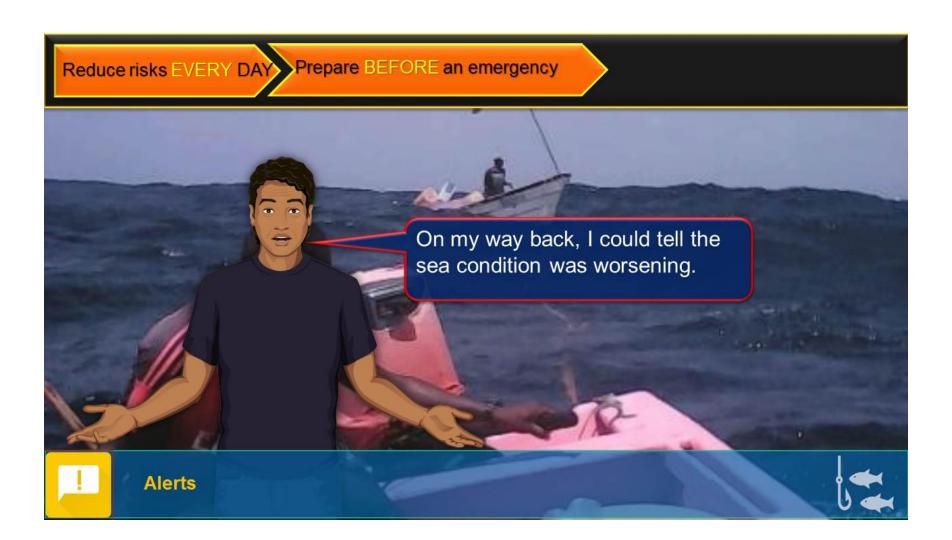






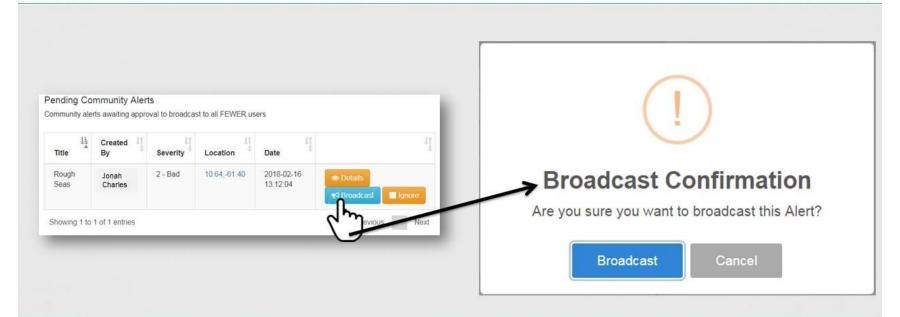


Met. officer uses Weather to update weather conditions





Preparedness

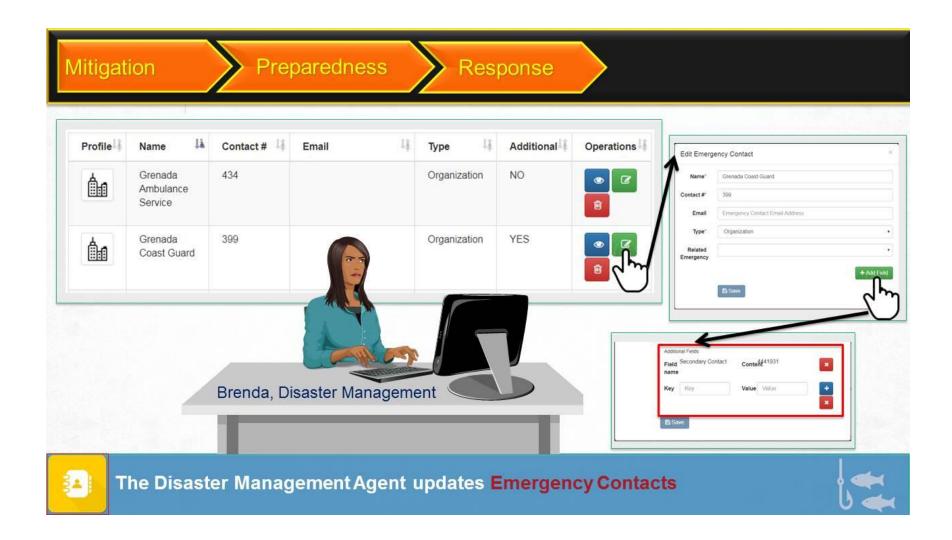


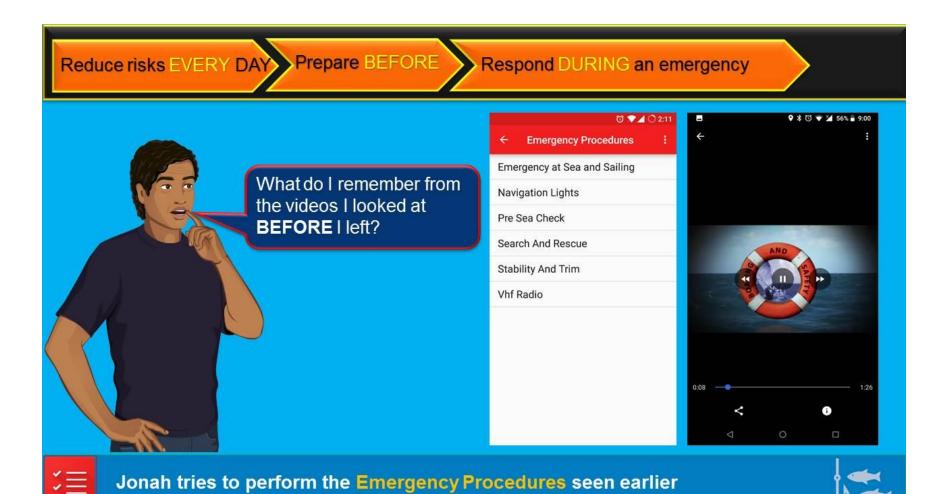


Disaster Management Agent confirms & broadcasts alert to fishers in other communities





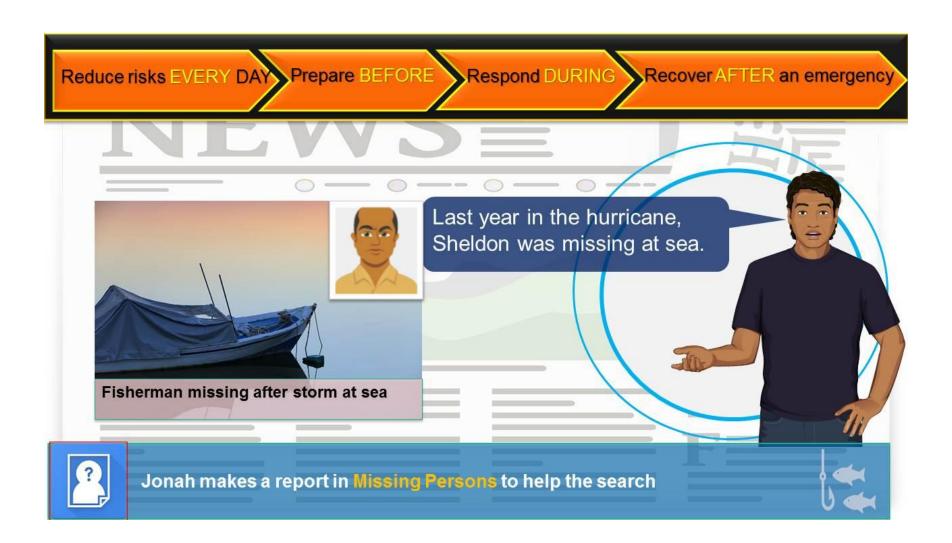


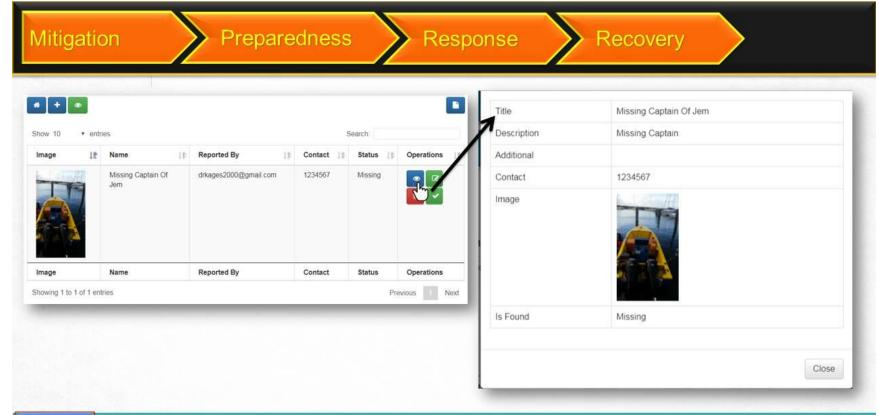














Coast Guard views report on Missing Persons





Keeping in Touch



Get help and keep in touch on the **FEWER Admins GND Whatsapp** group:

https://tinyurl.com/FEWERadminsGND.

Refer to FEWER Manual:

https://tinyurl.com/FEWERAdminHelp





FEWER Admin Manual



FEWER Admins on WhatsApp



Appendix B.3. Hands-on Activity with Web-based Dashboard & Resources



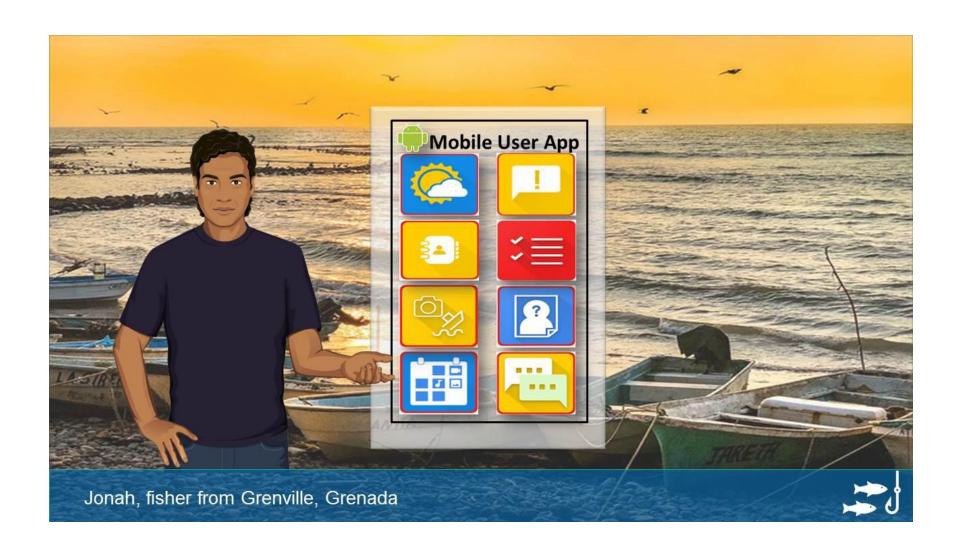


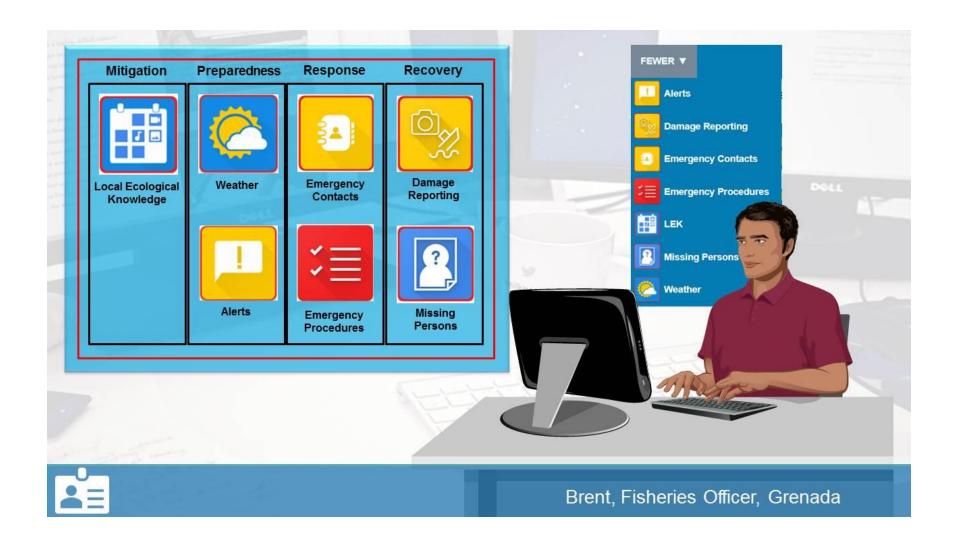


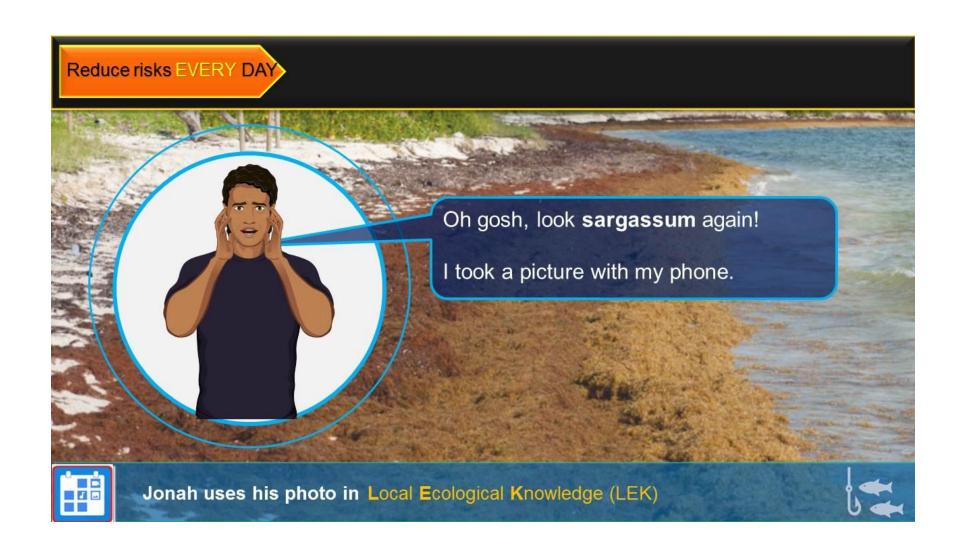












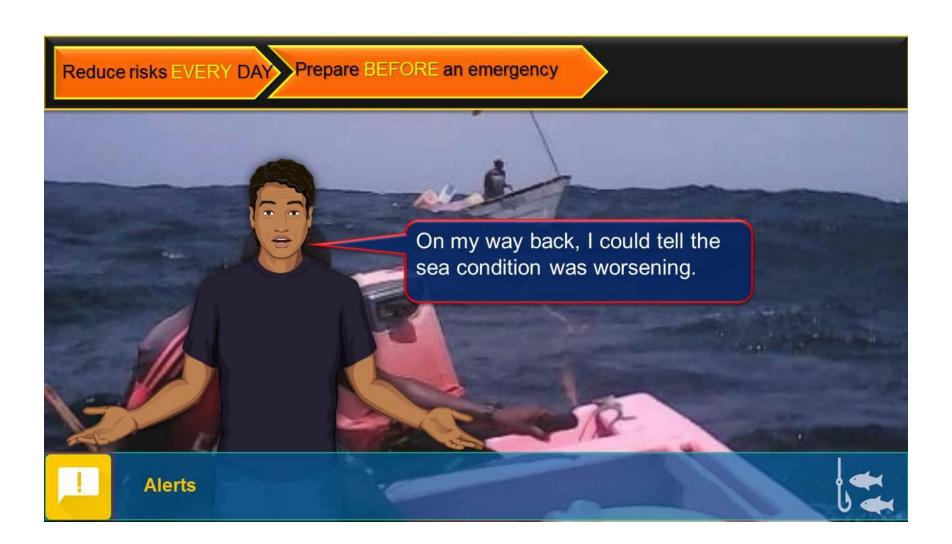






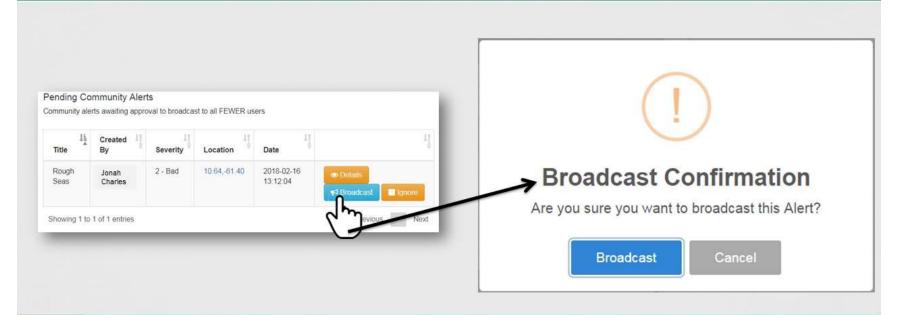


Met. officer uses Weather to update weather conditions





Preparedness

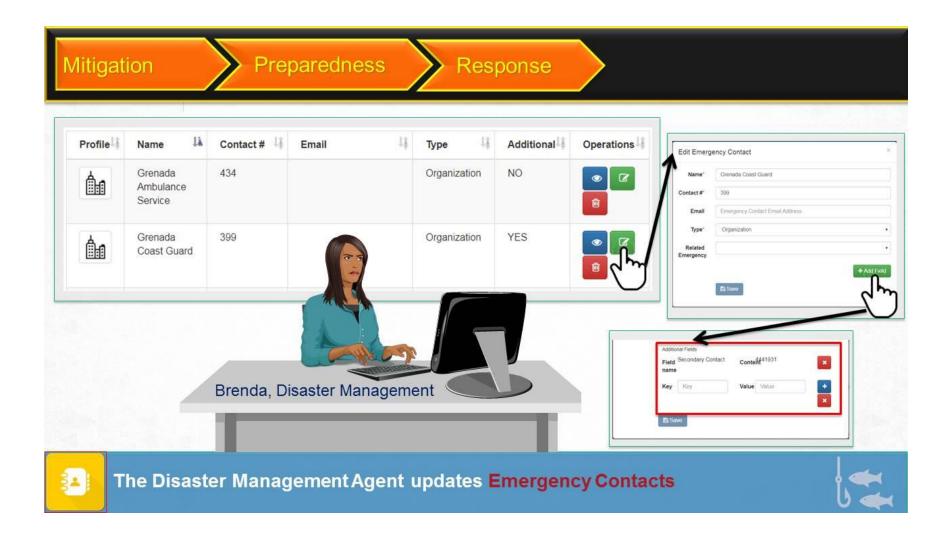


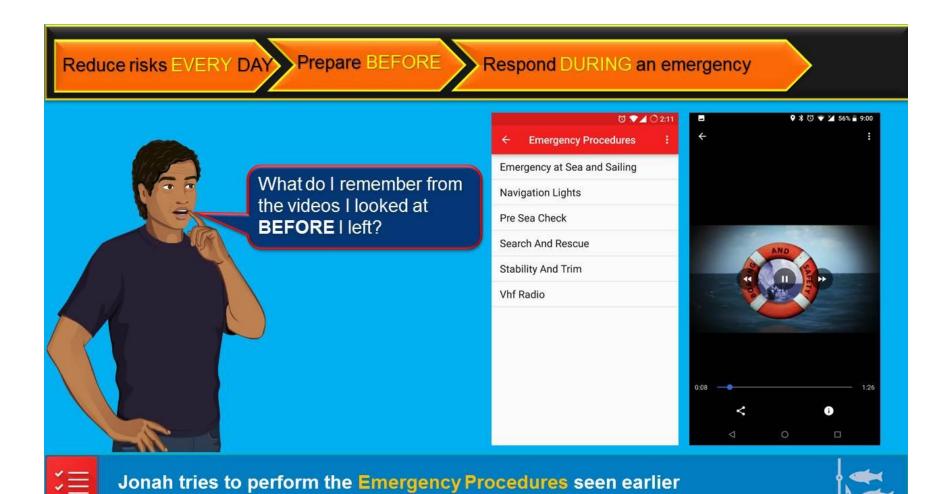


Disaster Management Agent confirms & broadcasts alert to fishers in other communities





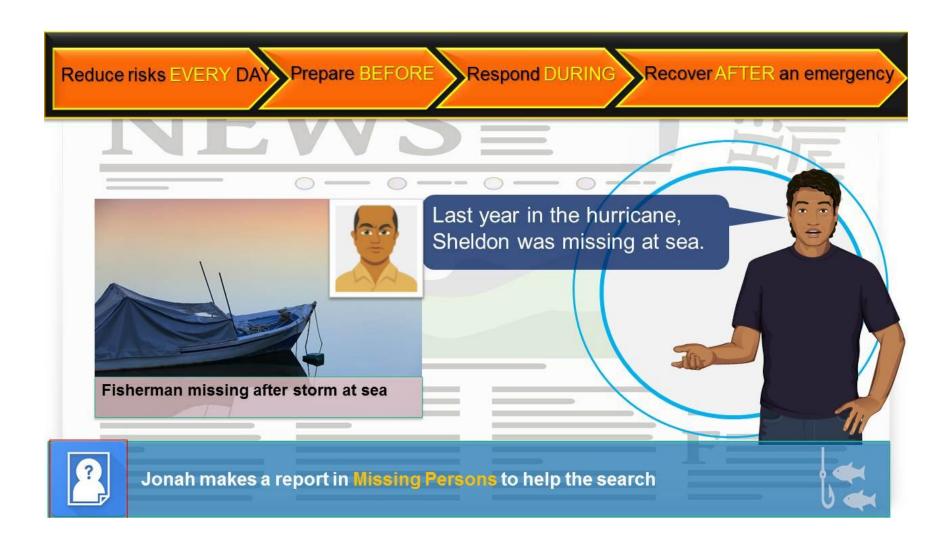


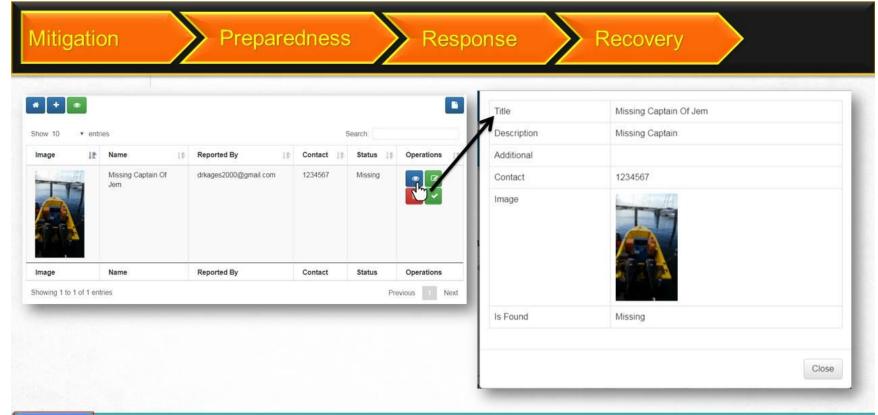














Coast Guard views report on Missing Persons





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https://tinyurl.com/FEWERAdminHelp





FEWER Admin Manual



on
WhatsApp





Appendix B.4. Hands-on FEWER Administrative Tasks: All





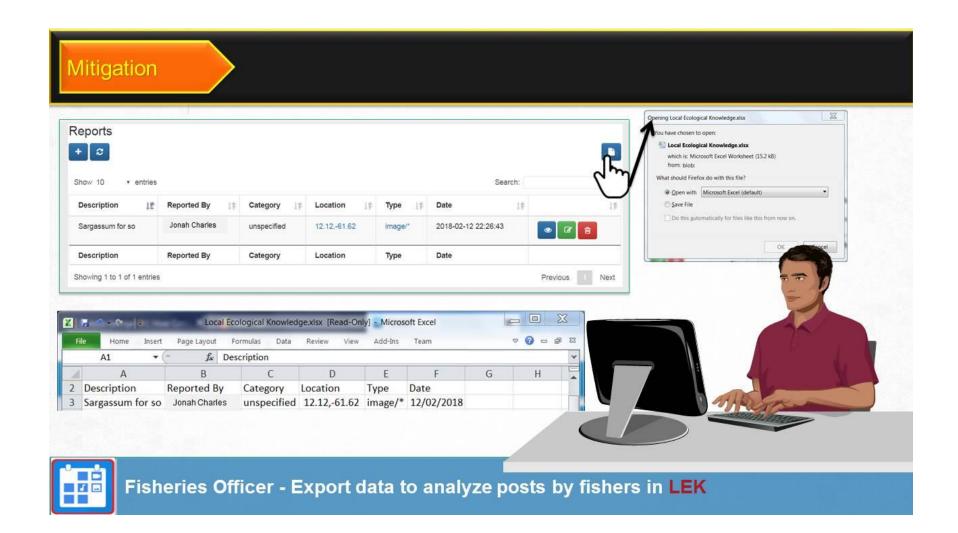


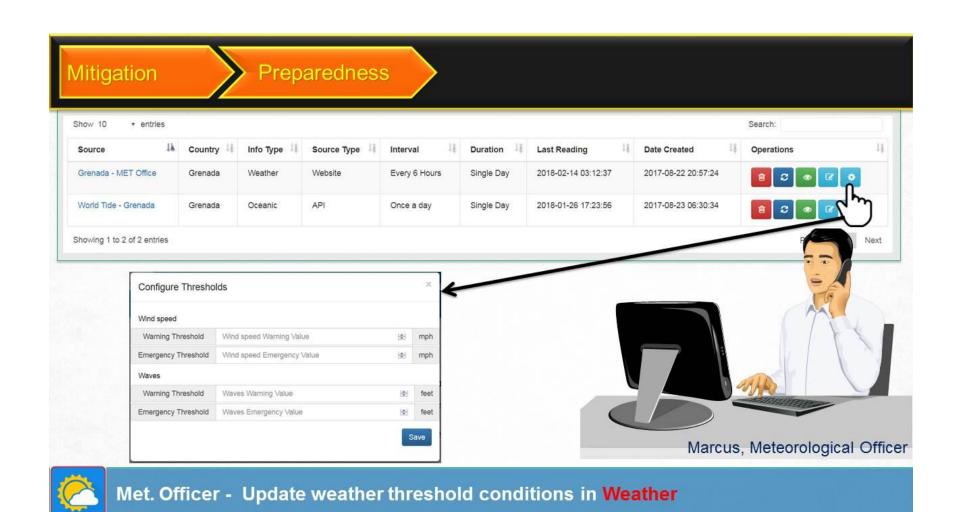




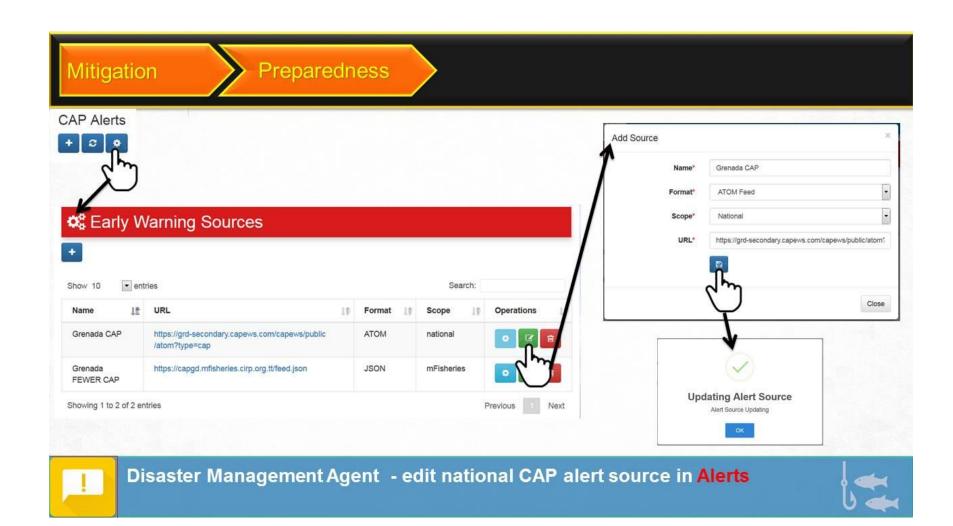


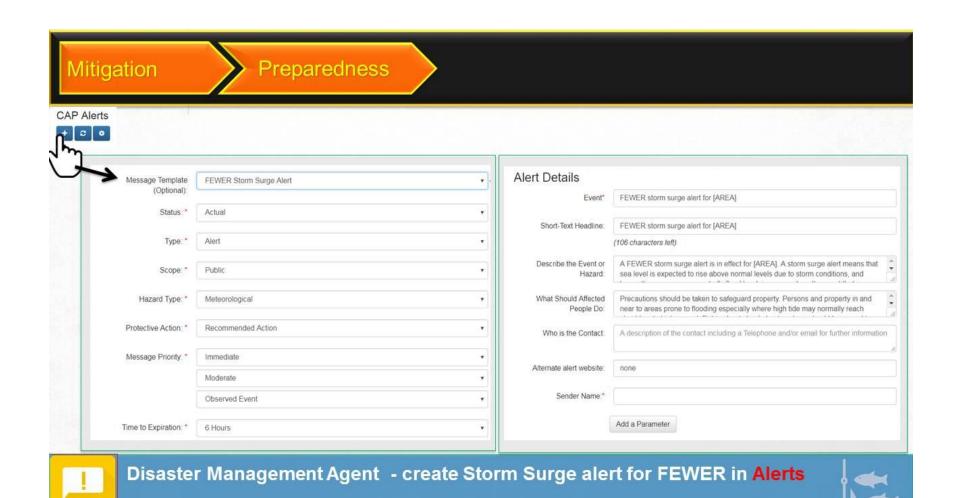






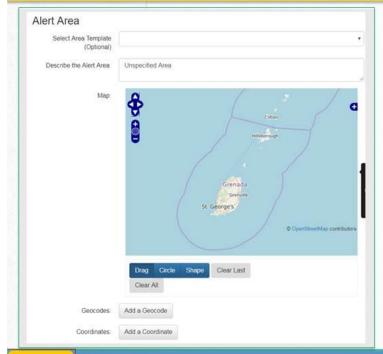
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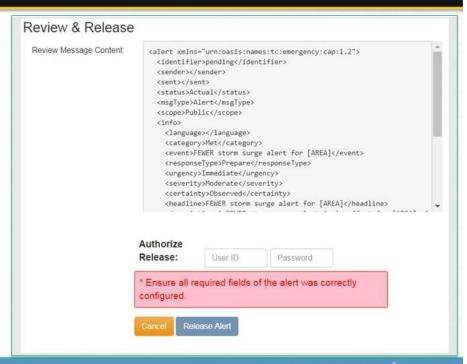




Mitigation

Preparedness





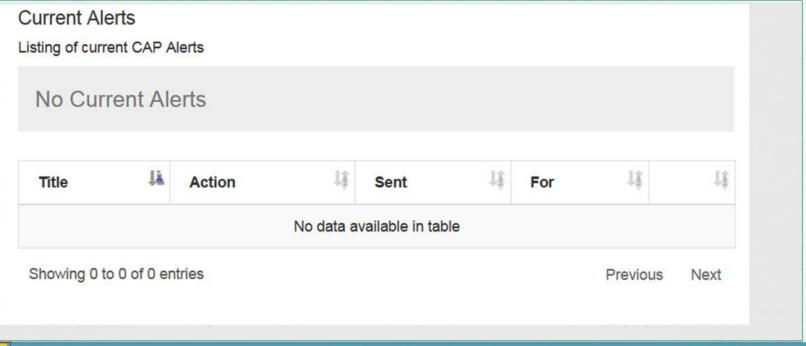


Disaster Management Agent - create Storm Surge alert for FEWER in Alerts





Preparedness

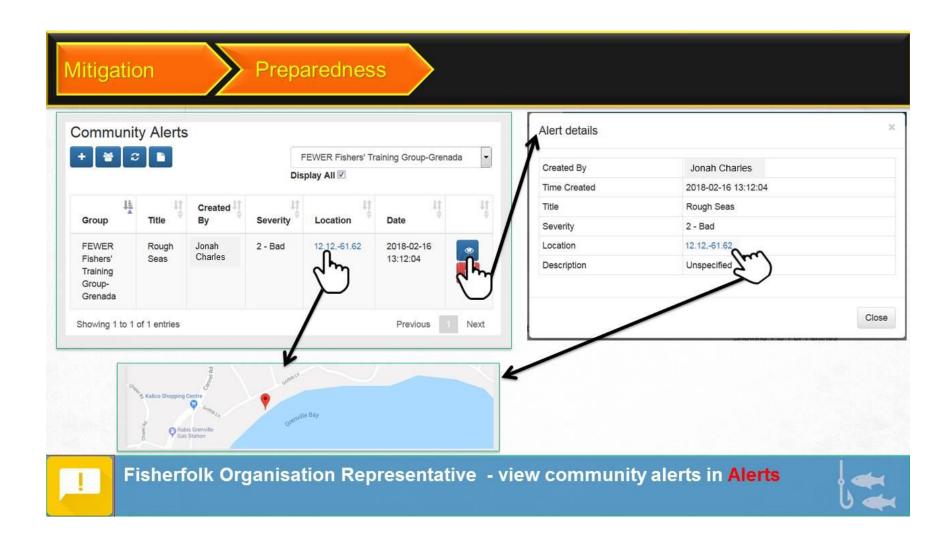


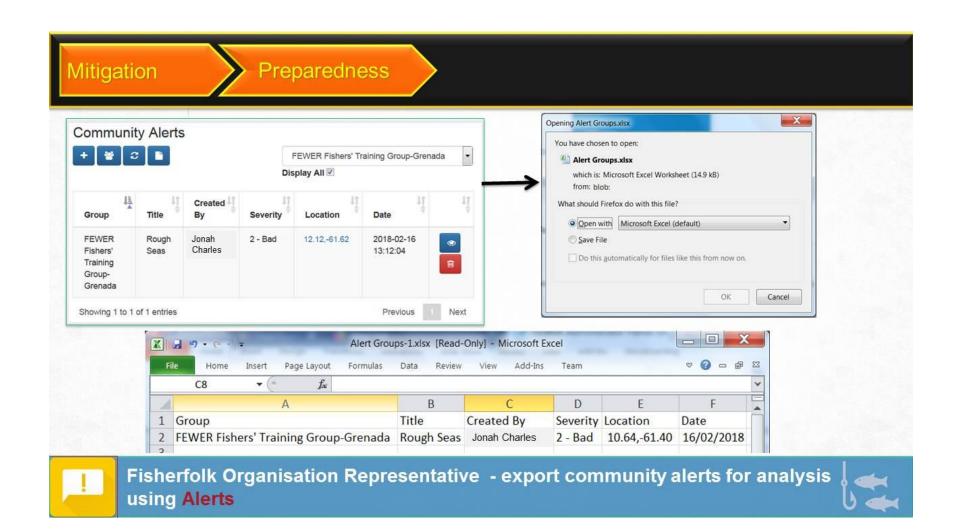


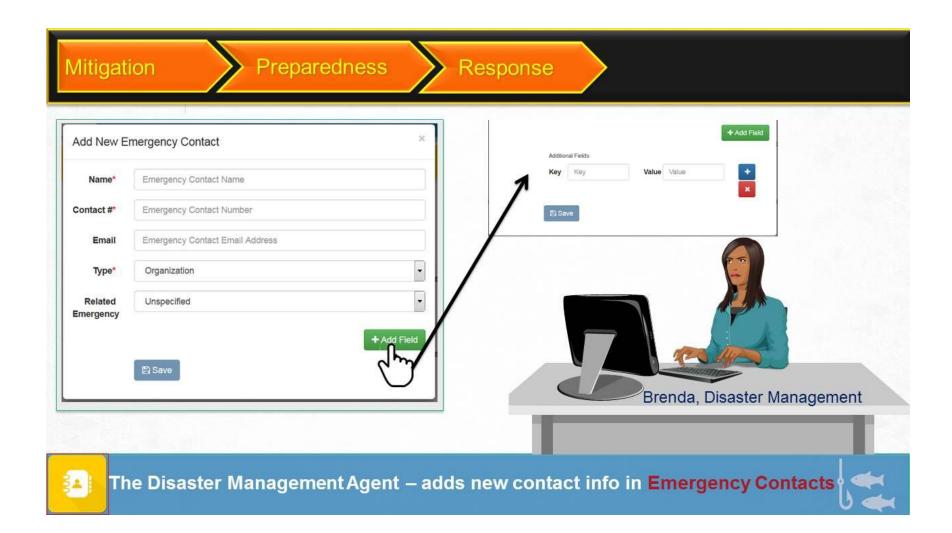
Disaster Management Agent - new Storm Surge alert for FEWER in Alerts



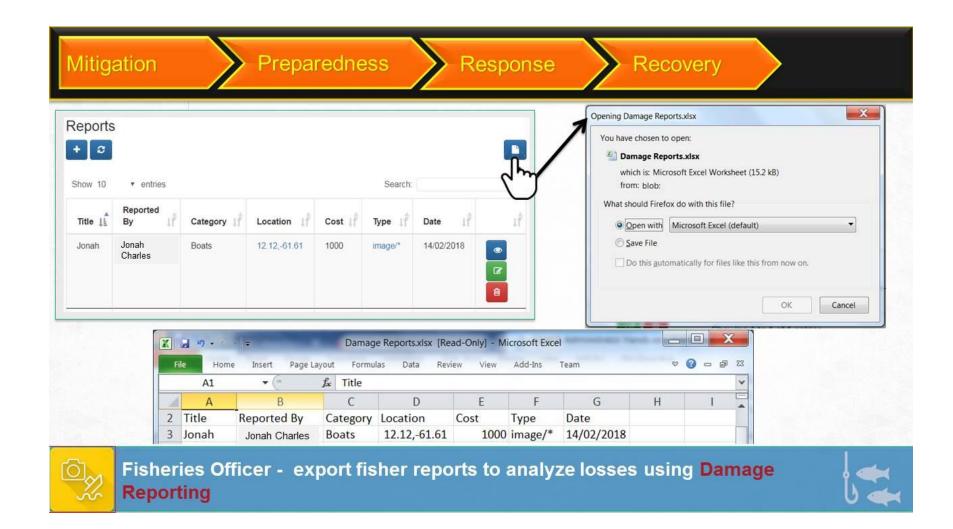


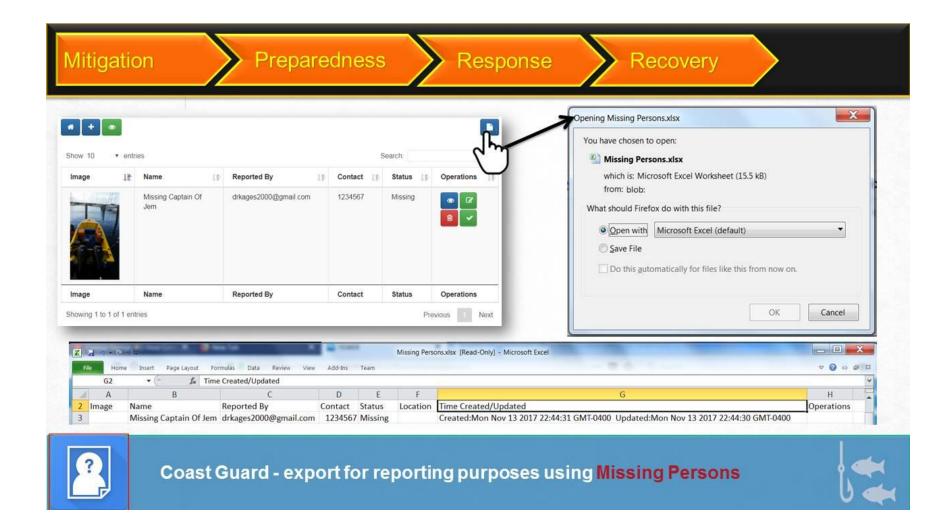














Keeping in Touch



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Refer to FEWER Manual:

https://tinyurl.com/FEWERAdminHelp





FEWER Admin Manual



FEWER Admins on WhatsApp





Appendix B.5. Evaluation: Regional, Country and Agency Administrators













Tick your organisation's FEWER role

| FEWER | Agency Admin: Me | et Office 🗖 D | Disaste | er Management A | Fisherfolk Organization \Box | | |
|-------|------------------|---------------|---------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| role | Country Admin | Coast Guard | | Technical Admin | ☐ Regio | onal Admin 🗖 | Other \square |

Remember the Country Admin is the Fisheries Authority

Tick as appropriate

| Yo | u found that: | Strongly agree | Agree | Neutral | Disagree | Strongly disagree |
|----|--|----------------|-------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| 1. | The objectives of the workshop were clear | | K | | 25 | 8 |
| 2. | The content and detail were appropriate | | | | | |
| 3. | Scenarios were relevant to your role in FEWER | | | | | |
| 4. | The hands-on activities helped consolidate understanding of FEWER and its operations | | | | | |
| 5. | The trainers were effective | V. | N. | 8 | 185 | 8 |
| 6. | The venue was suitable | | | | | |
| 7. | Break and lunch catering were adequate | | | 0 | 0 | 77 |

Select YES or NO

| FEWER is intended to: | | | No |
|-----------------------|---|--|----|
| 1. | meet all fishers' EW & ER needs associated with weather and climate | | |
| 2. | reduce fishers' risks from weather- and climate-related hazards | | |
| 3. | operate within the national Disaster Risk Management framework | | |
| 4. | provide all capabilities on all mobile devices that fishers use at land and sea | | |



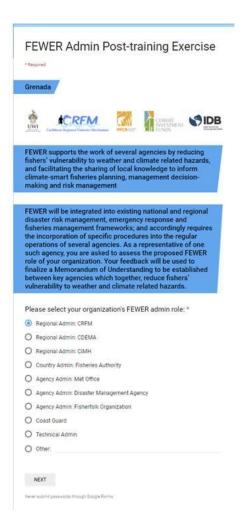
Tick as appropriate

| Wł | nich FEWER modules would be used to: | 70 | | 8 | [३≣] | |
|----|---|----|--|----------|------|--|
| 1. | upload a video on safety at sea for FEWER fishers | | | | | |
| 2. | broadcast to fishers that a threatening weather system has unexpectedly developed in the north | | | | | |
| 3. | update the phone number for the Coast Guard | | | | | |
| 4. | view marine artefacts recorded by fishers in 2018 | | | | | |
| 5. | analyze the average cost of losses reported by fishers on account of last year's hurricanes | | | | | |
| 6. | alter the wave height threshold for FEWER to automatically indicate the need for fishers' caution | | | | | |
| 7. | prepare a report for the Minister on missing fishers rescued with the assistance of FEWER | | | | | |

FEWER Admin Post-Training Exercises

Please complete within one week of training:

https://tinyurl.com/FEWERMoUGND



Keeping in Touch



Get help and keep in touch on the **FEWER Admins GND Whatsapp** group:

nttps://tinyurl.com/FEWERadminsGND.

Refer to FEWER Manual:

https://tinyurl.com/FEWERAdminHelp





FEWER Admin Manual



FEWER Admins on WhatsApp





Thank You!











Appendix B.6. Hands-on FEWER Administrative Tasks: Coast Guard & Technical Administrators

Coast Guard (CG) was shown their interface with each representative directly interacting with the web dashboards for the following modules:

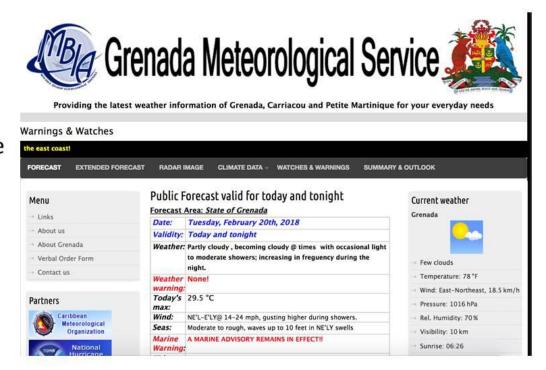
- 1. Tracks
- 2. Alerts
- 3. Missing Persons
- 4. Weather

Appendix B.7. Hands-on FEWER Administrative Tasks: Technical Administrators

Extractor Update

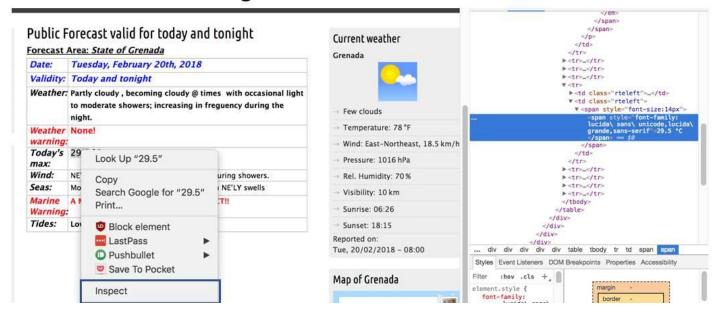
Understand what is required

- MET Office Website
- Extract via code values from the website
- Susceptible to breakage if website format change
- Update requires programming using the Python language



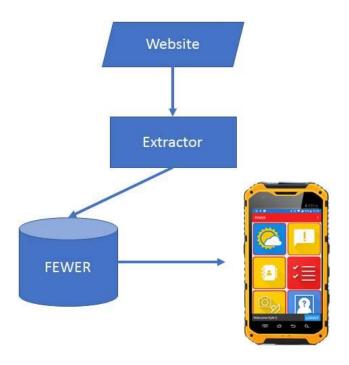
Understand Format of Website

 The format of the website helps to determine how to extract useful knowledge and information from the site.

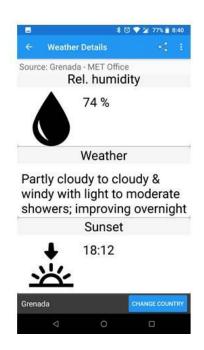


Extractors

- Extractors retrieve data from source
- Stores to the database which is used by the FEWER devices to provide weather information to fishers



Extractor Displays Warnings







Locate Extractors

- Met Office Extractors already created:
 - https://bitbucket.org/CIRP/weatherextractors/
- However there may be a need for modification

Understand Extractors

- Built with Python
- Uses request and BeautifulSoup to retrieve data from website and parse the page to extract information

Exercise

- We want to extract the specific wind speed value from the general descriptive text.
- Using the Provided extractor
 - Steps:
 - Record The values of the thresholds (as they would be overridden when update is uploaded)
 - Modify extractor by reviewing information needed and completing the extract method of the provided class
 - · Edit the existing weather source
 - · Upload the extractor
 - · Update the threshold values within information recorded before the update
 - · Save record
 - Test Extractor

Support Docs

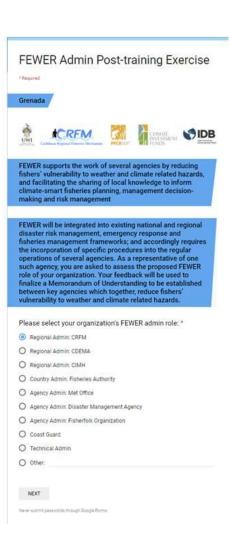
 Further documentation on the design and specification of extractors can be found at: http://bit.ly/FEWERExtractorDocs

Appendix B.8. Hands-on evaluation: Technical Administrators

FEWER Admin Post-Training Exercises

Please complete within one week of training:

https://tinyurl.com/FEWERMoUGND



Keeping in Touch



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FEWER Admin Manual



FEWER Admins on WhatsApp





Thank You!











Appendix B.9. Welcome and Introduction to FEWER Fishers' Training Workshop











Welcome to FEWER Fishers Training!



Kevon



Amanda



Kyle



Agenda

| 8:30 am | Welcome | | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| 8:45 am | Introduction to FEWER | | |
| 9:15 am | FEWER walk-through | | |
| 9:45 am | Hands-on activity with web-based dashboard & resources | | |
| 10:15 am | Snack Break | | |
| 10:30 am | Hands-on FEWER admin tasks: all | | |
| 12:30pm | Evaluation: regional, country & agency admins | | |
| 12:45 pm | Lunch Break | | |
| 1:30 pm | Hands-on FEWER admin tasks: coast guard & tech admins | | |
| 2:30 pm | Discussion | | |
| 3:00 pm | Drinks Break | | |
| 3:15 pm | Hands-on FEWER admin tasks: tech admins | | |
| 4:15 pm | Hands-on evaluation: tech admins | | |
| 4:30 pm | End of workshop | | |

Fishing is world's most dangerous job, Forbes (2017)

Fishers already reduce their risks in disaster management cycle phases:



Fisheries Early Warning (EW) & Emergency Response (ER) **FEWER**



 Further reduces fishers' vulnerability to weather and climate related hazards

Facilitates sharing of local knowledge to inform climate-smart fisheries planning, management decision-making & risk management

 To be integrated into existing national & regional disaster risk management and emergency response frameworks

Supports the work of several agencies

FEWER



Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK)



Weather



Emergency Contacts



Damage Reporting



Messaging



Alerts



Emergency Procedures



Missing Persons

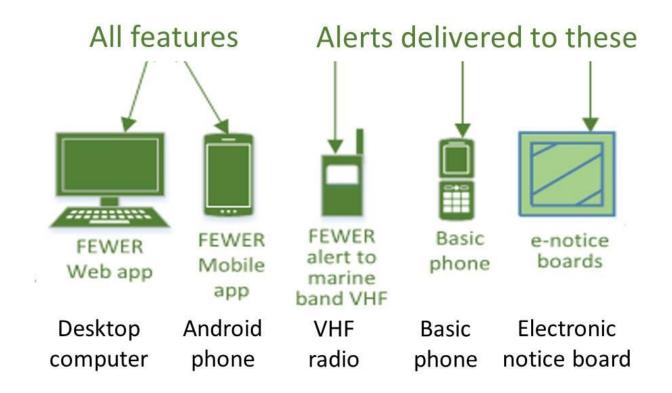
| Mitigation | | LEK | Every day fishers record things to reduce their risk at sea |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| | - | Messaging | Every day fishes keep in touch with others for safety |
| Preparedness | | Weather | Every day fishers check weather and if it's bad, share |
| | | Alerts | When an emergency is coming fishers send alerts |
| Response | 2 | Emergency Contacts | In emergencies fishers use up-to-date emergency contacts |
| | | Emergency Procedures | In emergencies fishers know what to do |
| Recovery | | Damage Reporting | When fishers suffer loss or damage, they create a report |
| | | Missing Persons | When a fisher goes missing, others broadcast to help recover |

| | Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) | 111 |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 础 | Messaging | √ |
| | Weather | 11 |
| Ţ. | Alerts | ✓ |
| | Emergency Contacts | 11 |
| | Emergency Procedures | / / / |
| | Damage Reporting | 11 |
| | Missing Persons | // |

FEWER provides info always; needs cell service or WiFi to communicate (send or receive)



FEWER features depend on device



FEWER works with other tools to reduce risks



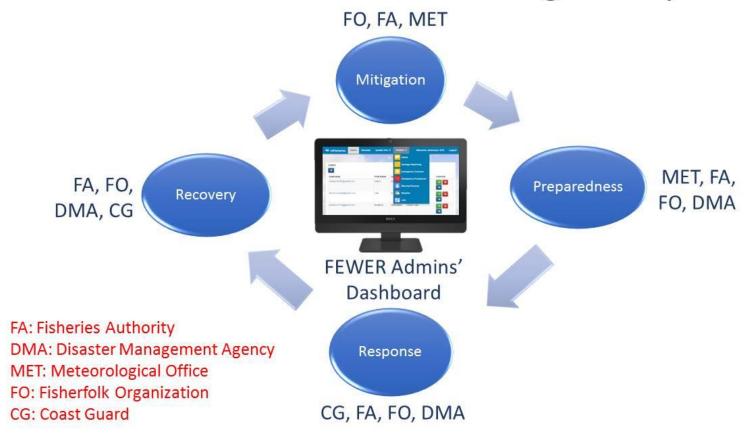




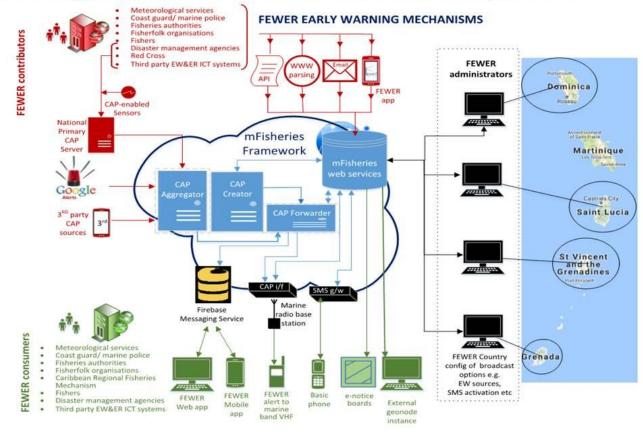




FEWER works within national & regional systems



Eg Integration into National CAP System



CAP =
Common
Alerting
Protocol

FEWER admin is at regional, country & agency levels

Key Admin focal points include but are not limited to:

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|----------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|
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| | EIU | паг | Au | min |
| | | | | |

- Include fishers' EW & ER in regional policies and programmes for fisheries, hydromet & DRM
- Ensure FEWER is maintained & included in regular operations; use its reports in policy and planning

Country Admin: Fisheries Authority

- Include fishers' EW & ER in national fisheries policies and programmes; and promote best practice
- Manage national FEWER, include it in extension services, and use its reports in policy & planning

Agency Admin: DMA

- Integrate FEWER & its CAP templates into the national MHEWS, activating its channels as needed
- · Provide situational learning content as well as emergency preparation and response procedures

Agency Admin: MET

- Ensure FEWER weather thresholds & icons are correct & fit for purpose; recommend improvements
- Promptly notify FEWER tech admin of changes to weather information on website

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- Establish organisational & community FEWER networks; encourage fishers to share local knowledge

Coast Guard

- Incorporate FEWER into regular search and rescue operations and training
- Provide learning resources and training on matters relating to safety and communications at sea

Technical Admin

 Provide all technical support necessary to maintain FEWER & support other admins on technical matters

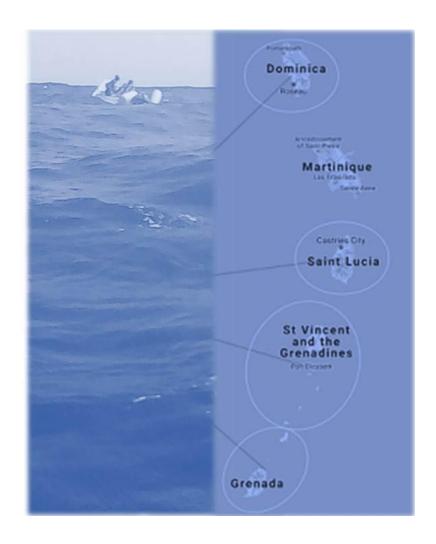
Strategy

- The overarching strategy is to build fishers' resilience
- Essential to incorporate fisher engagement and support into the planning & operations of key agencies: <u>fisheries authorities</u>, <u>disaster</u> <u>management (DM) agencies</u>, <u>MET services</u> and <u>fisherfolk organizations</u> as well as <u>regional authorities</u> on <u>fisheries</u>, <u>DM</u> and <u>hydrometeorology</u> in order to:
 - build fishers' understanding of risks and mechanisms for mitigation and response
 - develop relevant skills
 - provide context-appropriate reinforcement of these mechanisms

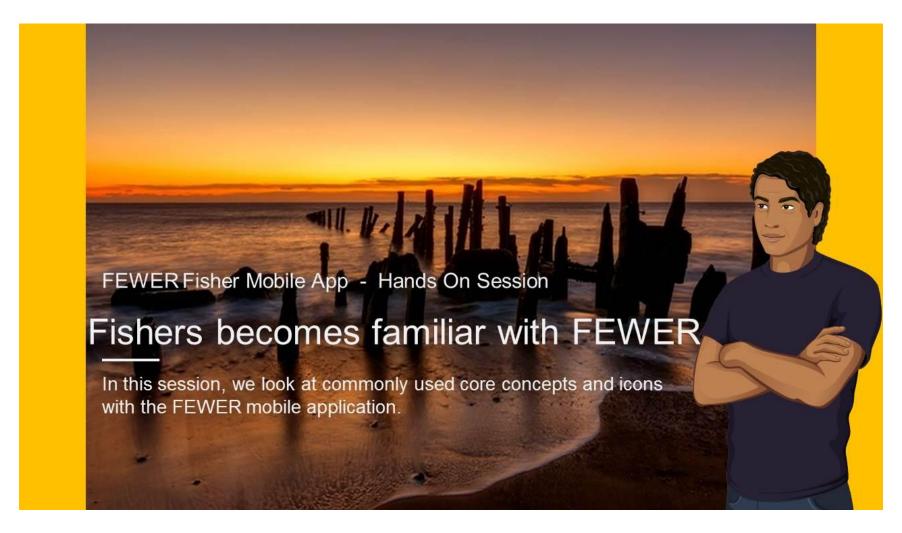
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- I. Assess your organization's role in FEWER (as a take home exercise)
- II. Reflect (in the workshop evaluation) on whether FEWER:
 - meets all fishers' needs in bad weather or at sea?
 - reduces risks from bad weather at sea?
 - operates with national systems to help keep fishers safe?
 - works fully on all mobile devices that fishers use at sea or on land?

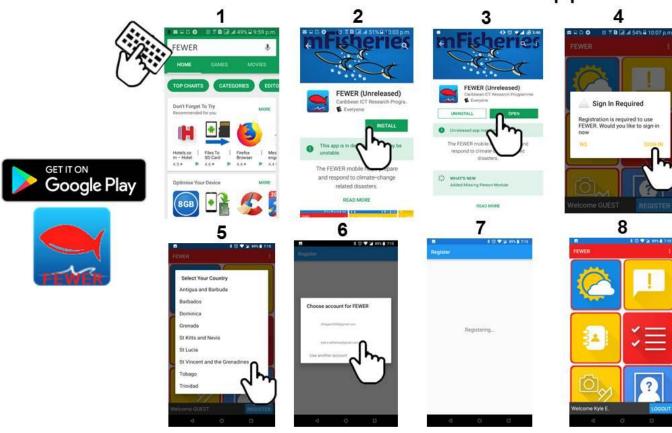
QUESTIONS?



Appendix B.10. Hands-on Activity with Mobile Phone



Get FEWER Mobile App

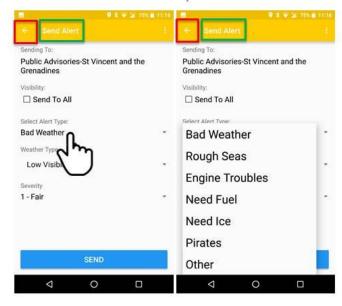


Core Concepts

Move between Tabs



Select from Dropdown list



View Notification from Notification Bar



Weather specific



















Warning



Action Icons

- Create
- Search
- Next
- Complete a set of actions
- Delete

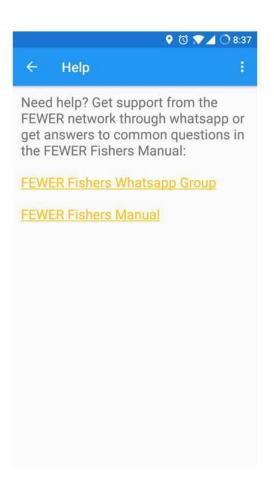
Communications Icons

- Phone call
- Email message
- One-to-one or group message
- Share using another app

Need Help?







Appendix B.11. FEWER Walk-through



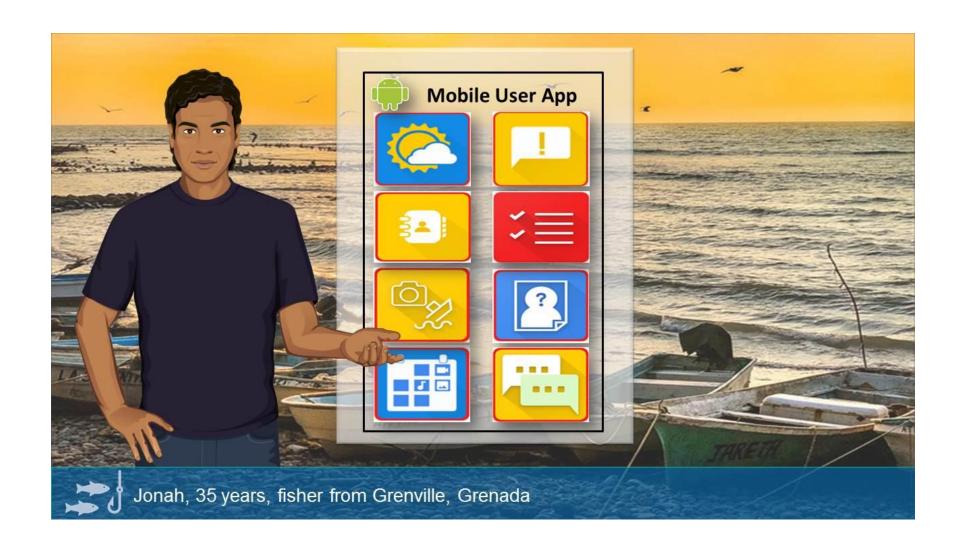


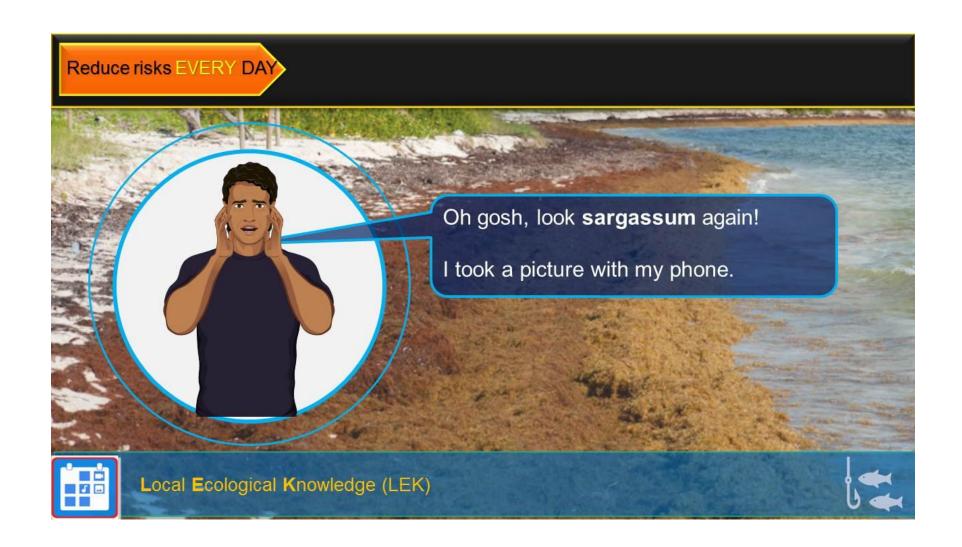


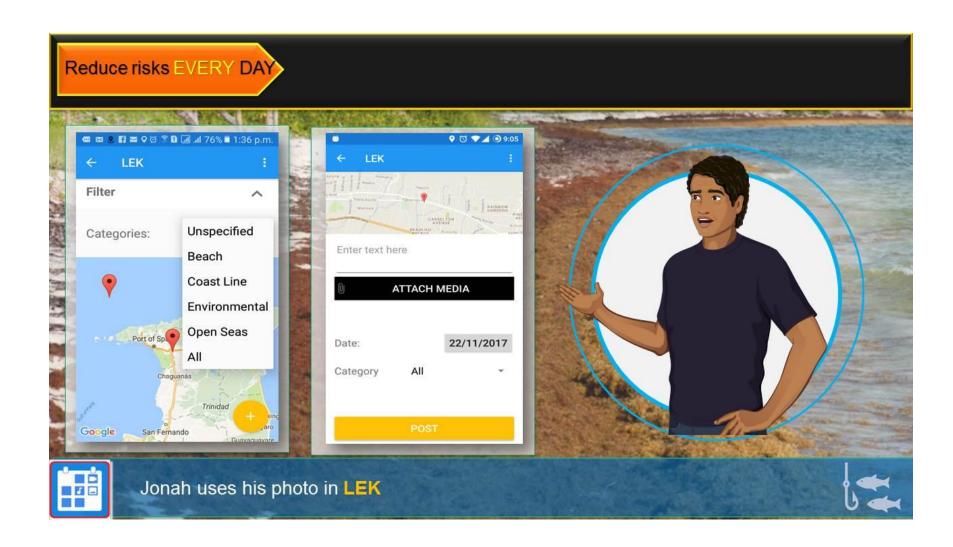


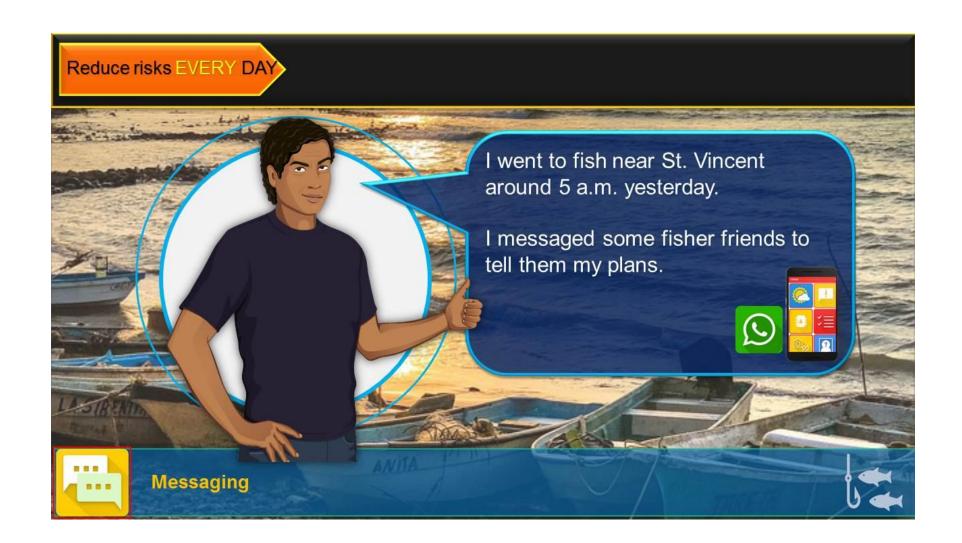


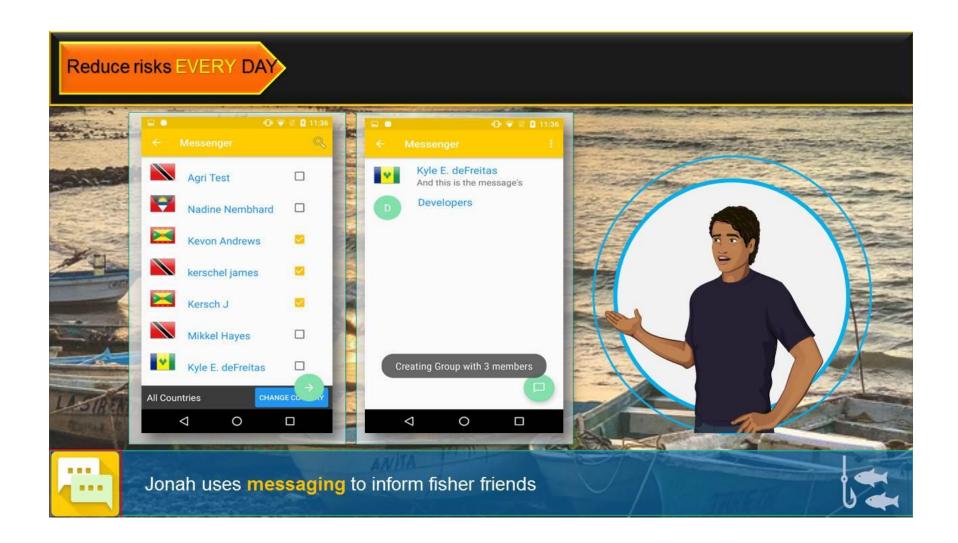












Reduce risks EVERY DAY

Prepare BEFORE an emergency



Just to be on the safe side, I checked the weather forecast for Grenada and St. Vincent.





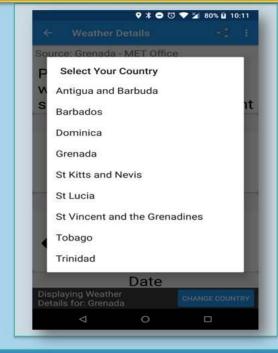
Weather



Reduce risks EVERY DAY

Prepare BEFORE an emergency



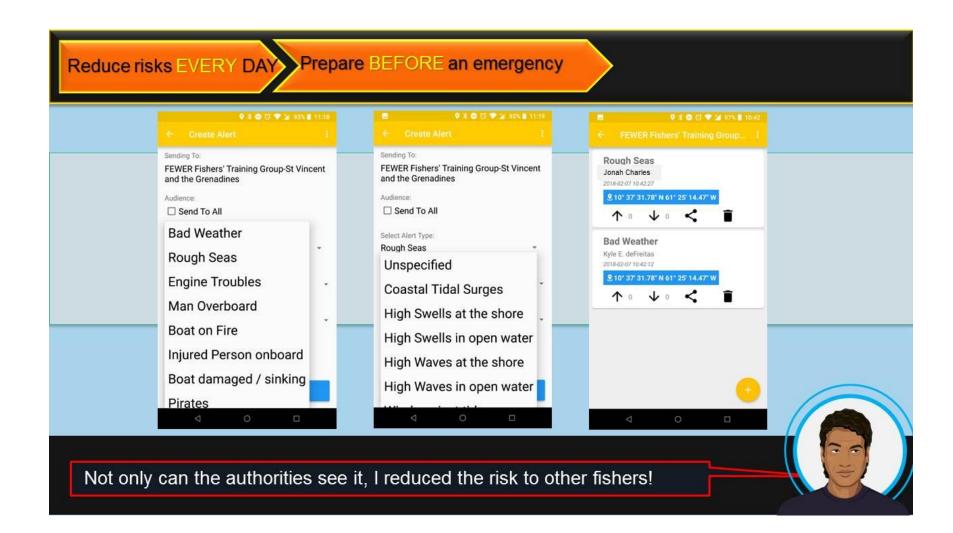




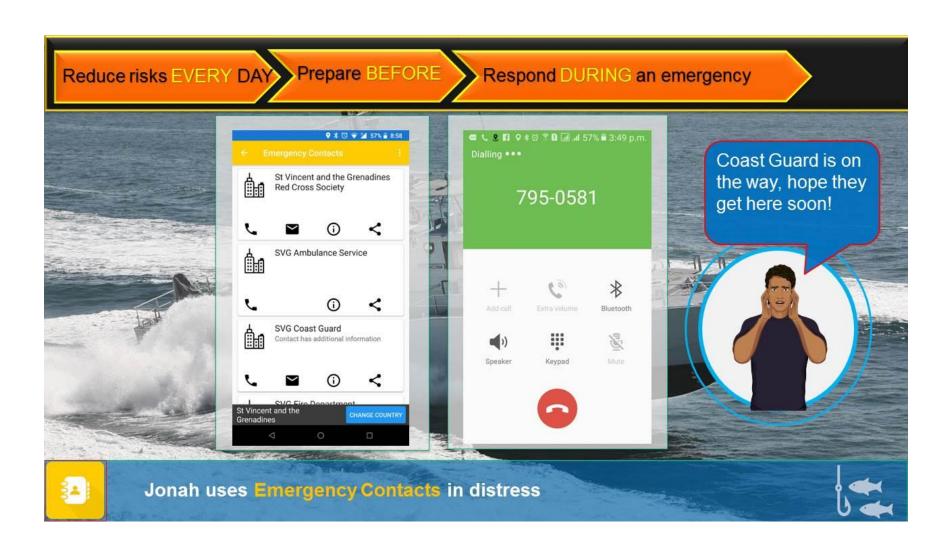


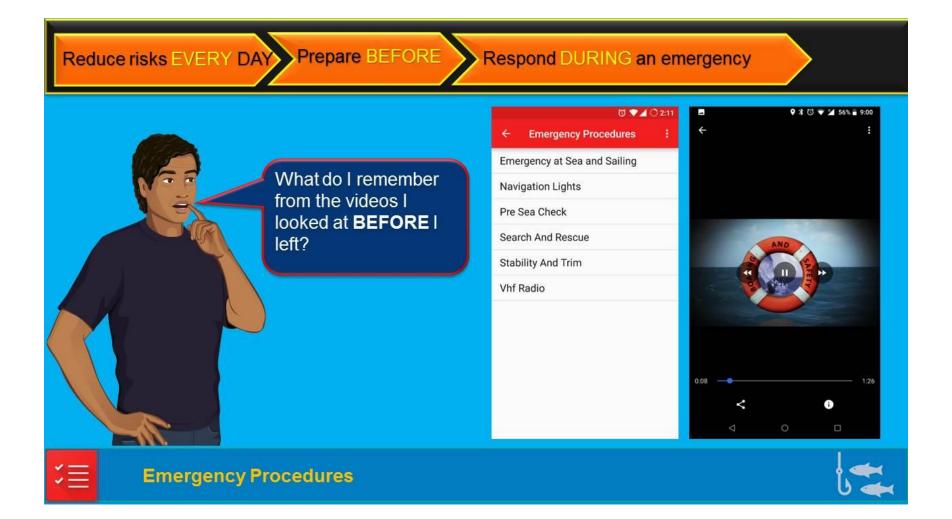
Jonah uses Weather to decide if he should go











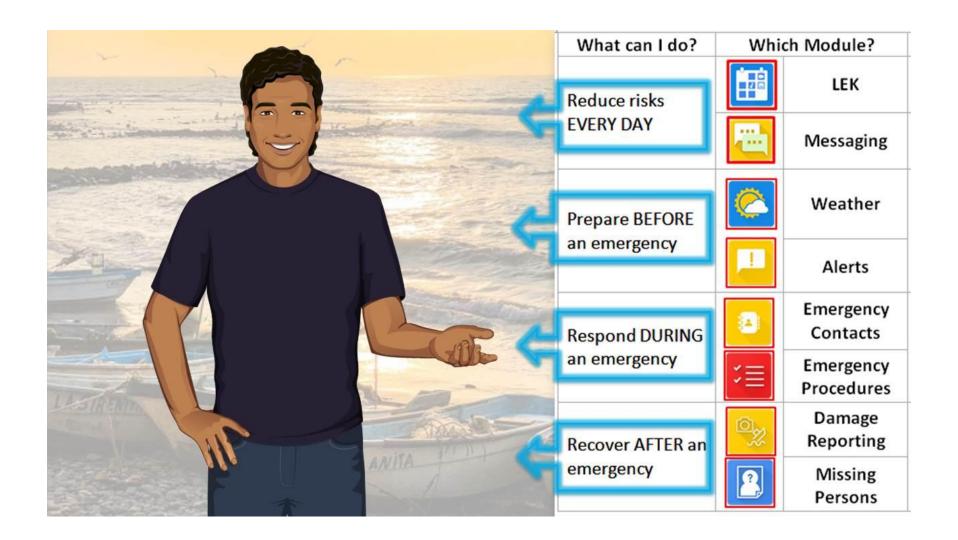




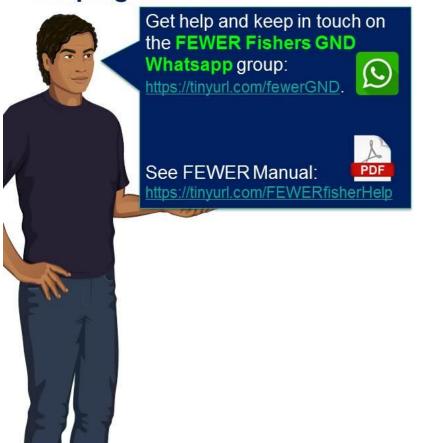








Keeping in Touch

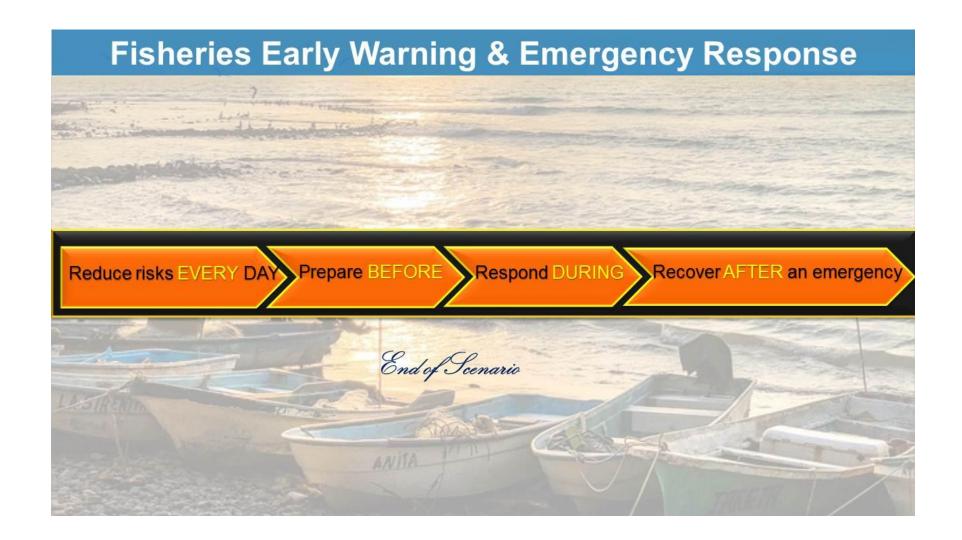












Appendix B.12. Hands-on FEWER Activities



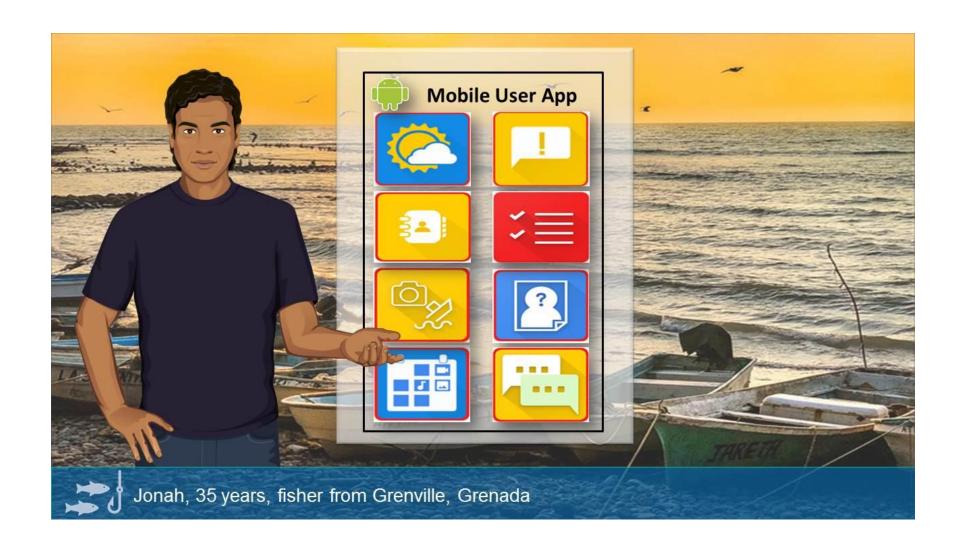


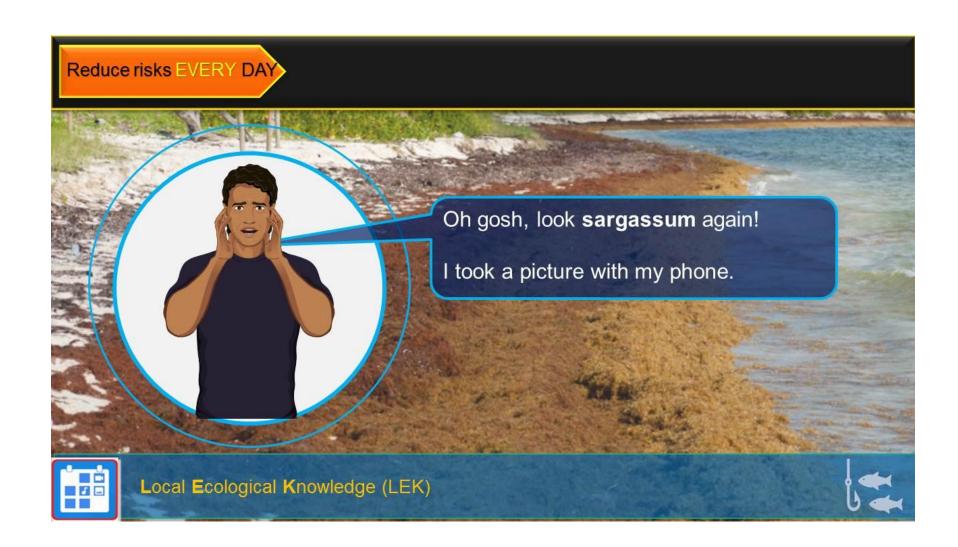


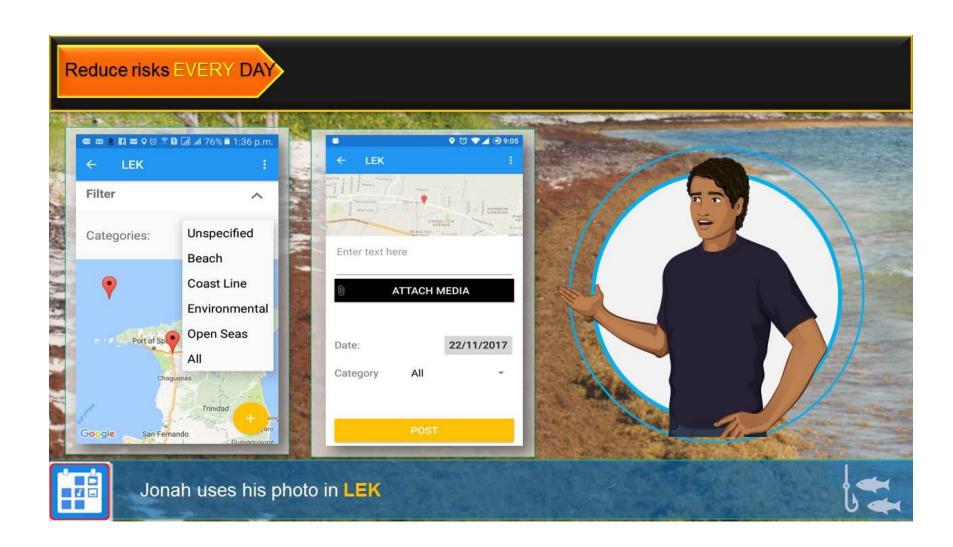


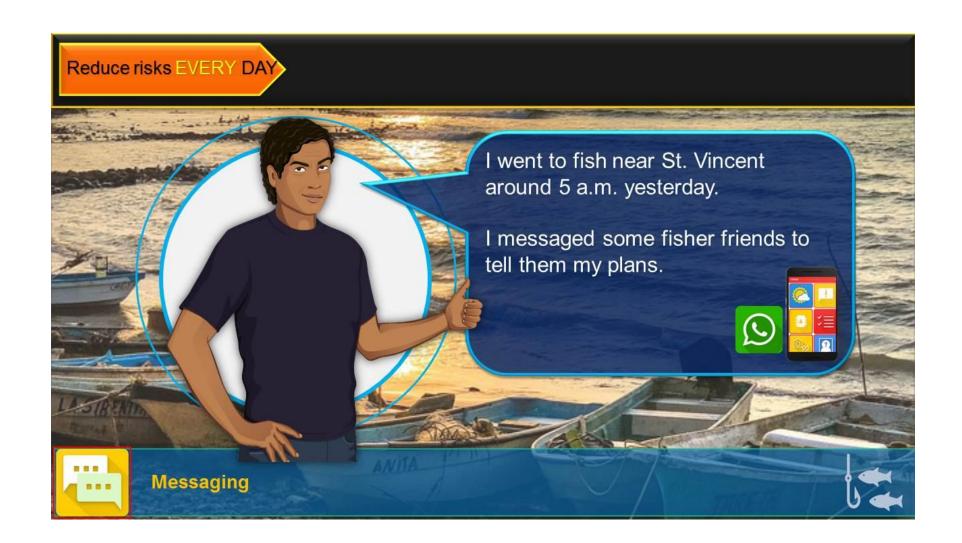


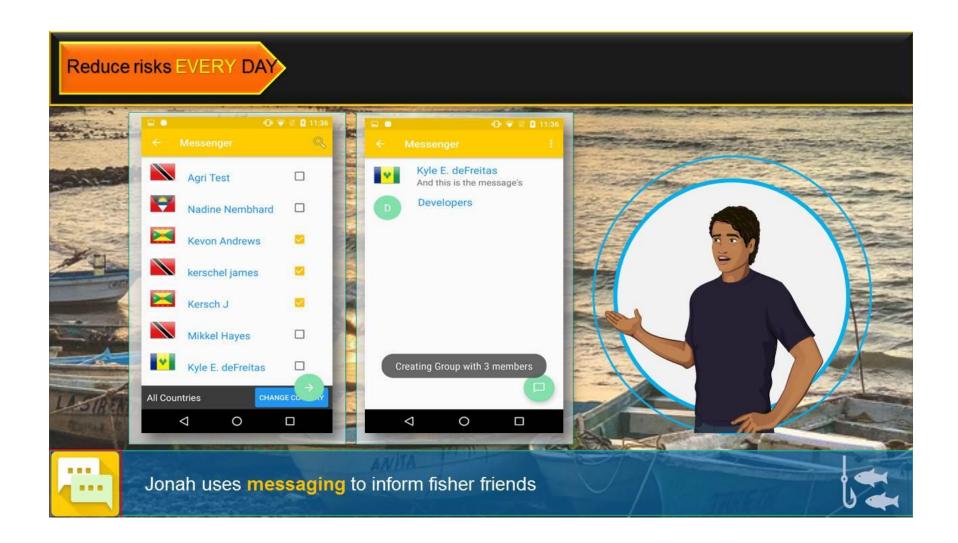












Reduce risks EVERY DAY

Prepare BEFORE an emergency



Just to be on the safe side, I checked the weather forecast for Grenada and St. Vincent.





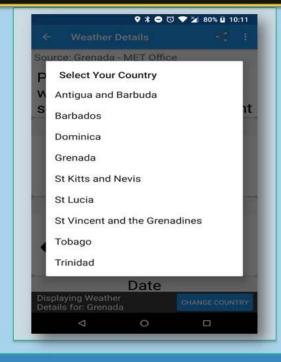
Weather



Reduce risks EVERY DAY

Prepare BEFORE an emergency



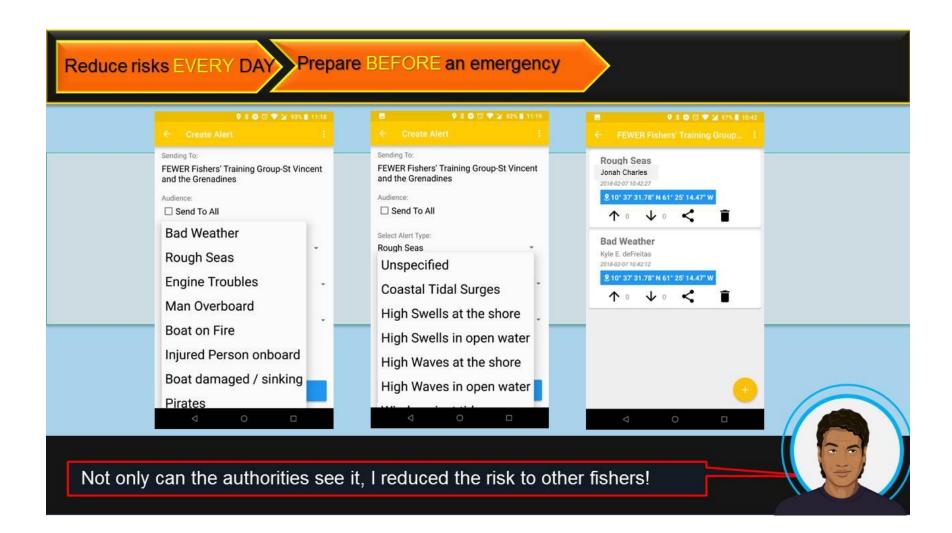




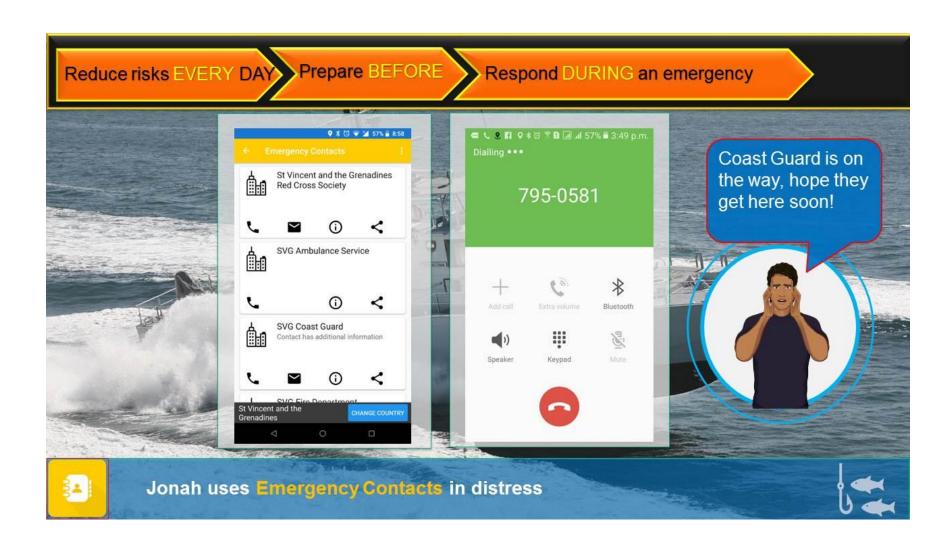


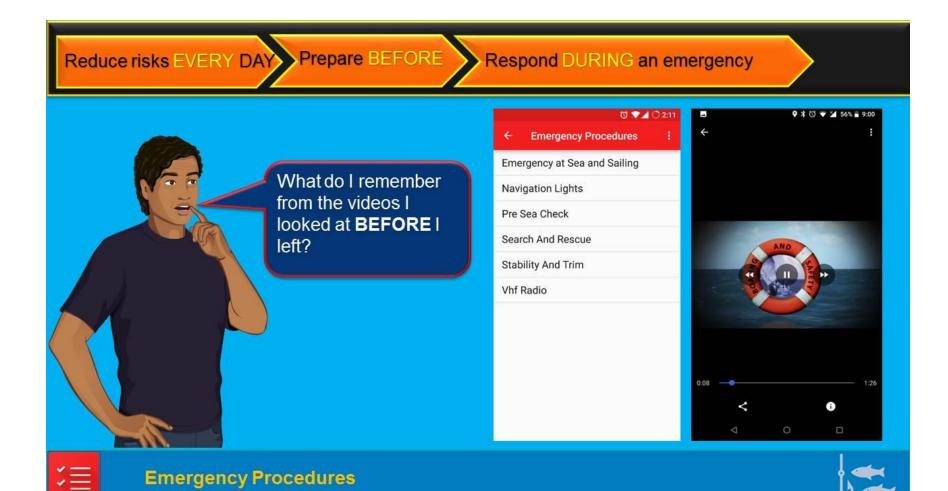
Jonah uses Weather to decide if he should go









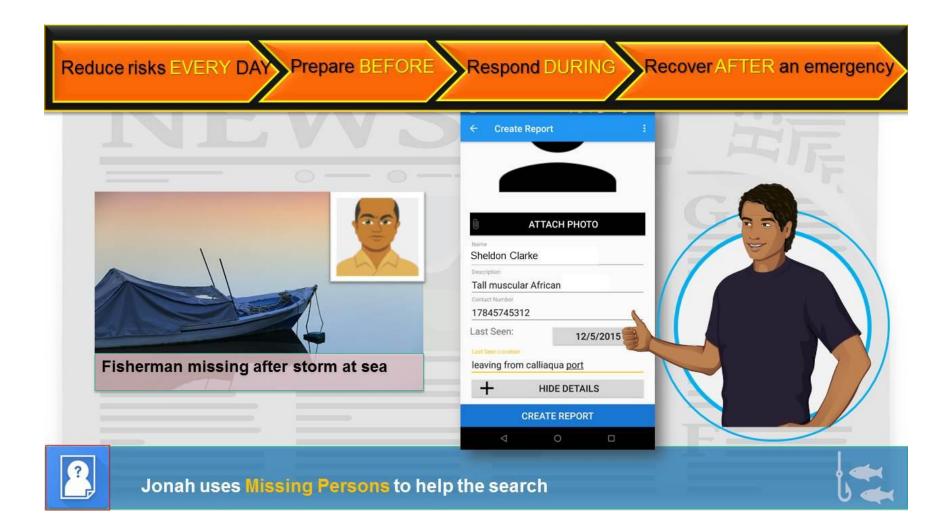


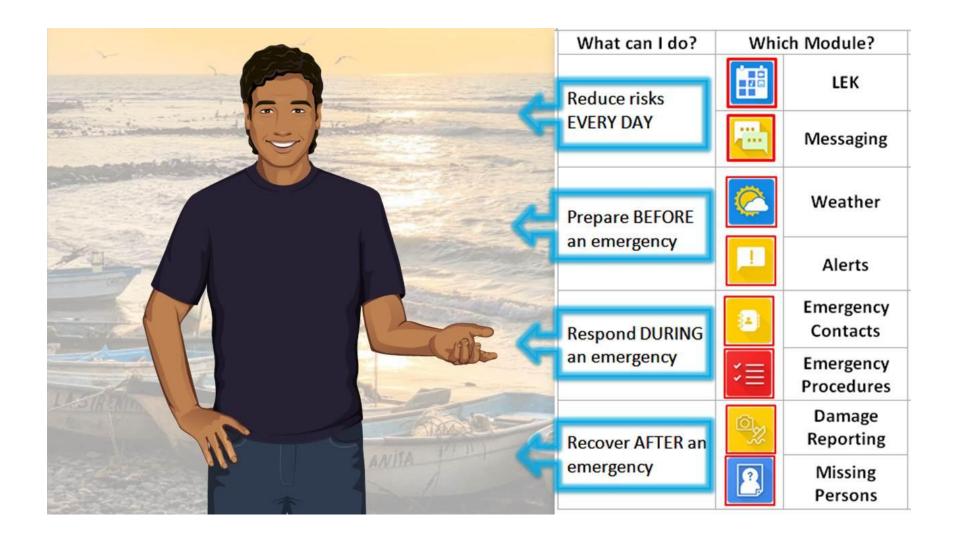






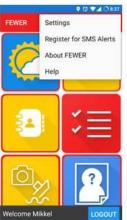


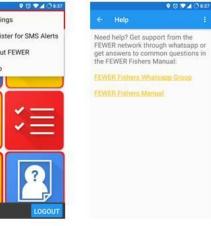




Keeping in Touch





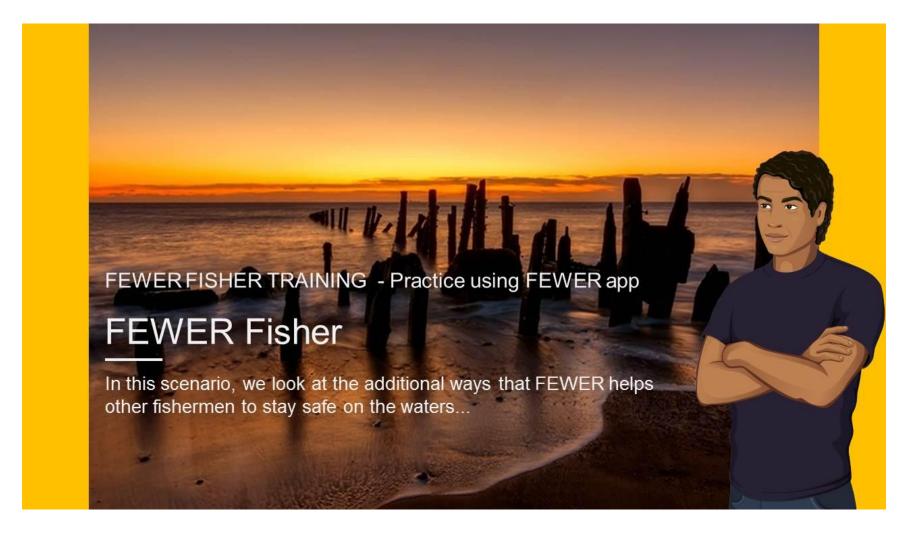


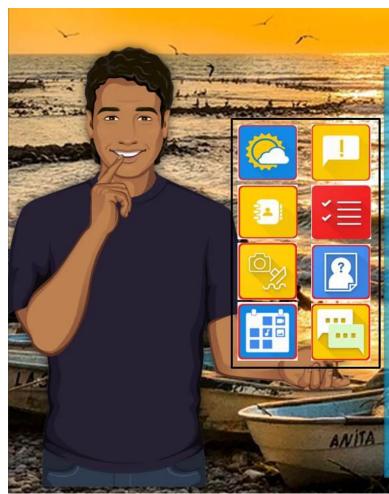






Appendix B.13. Practice using FEWER Application

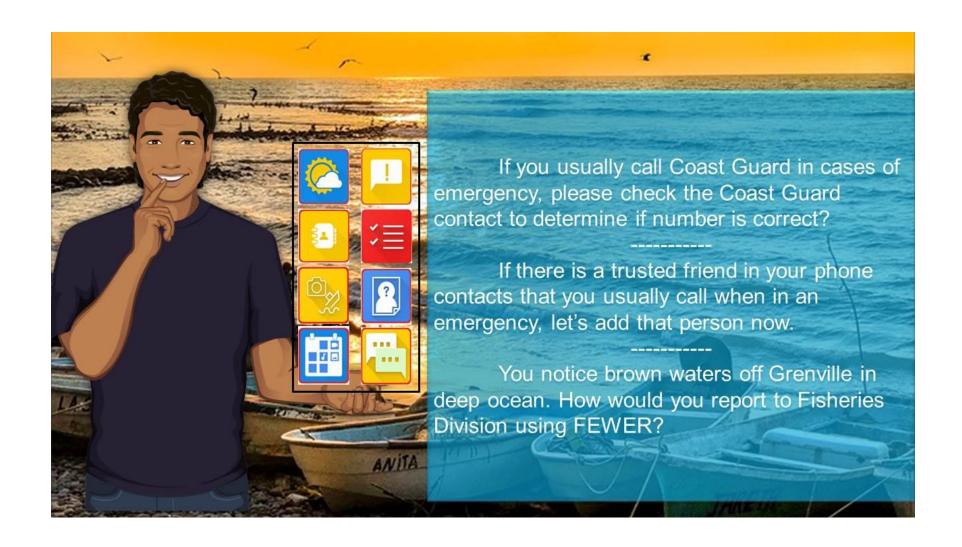


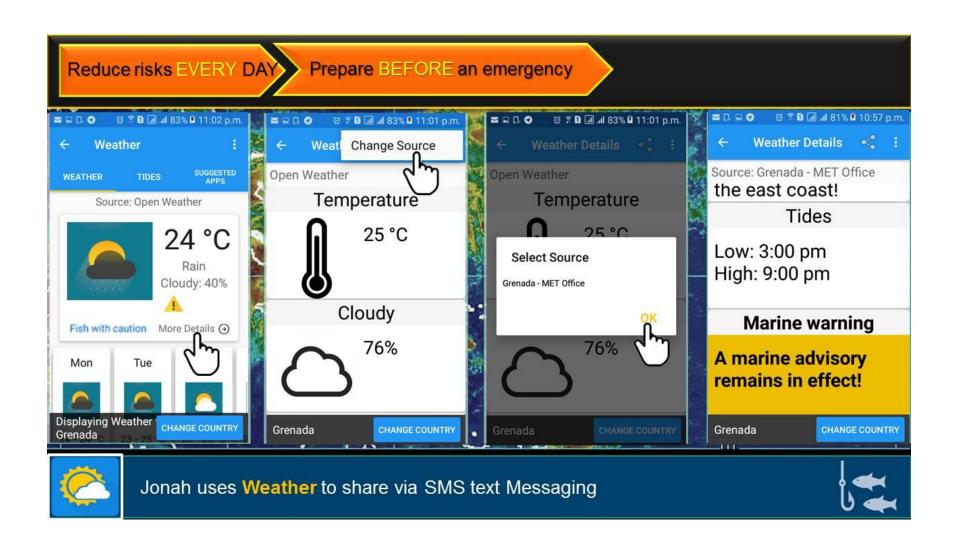


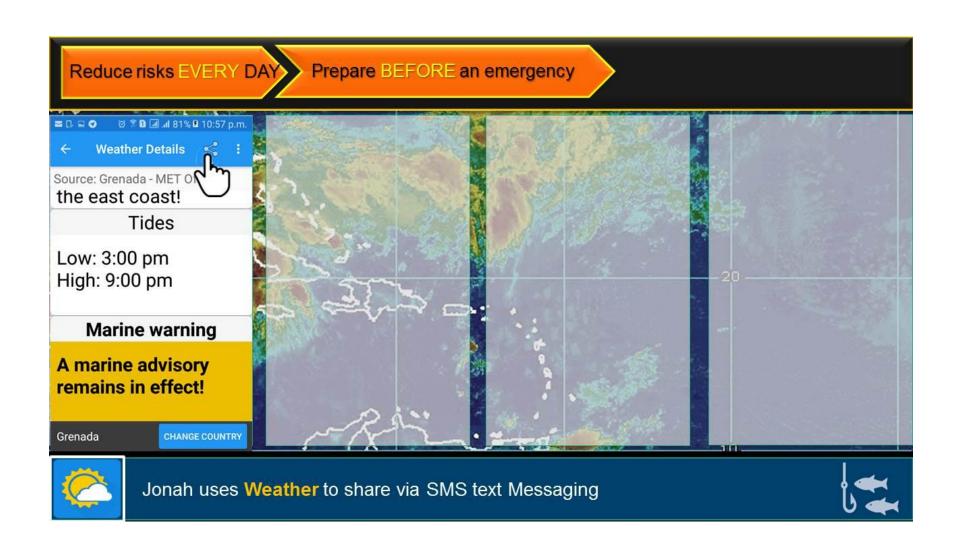
While on bay, your fellow fisher does not know that there may rough seas. Using the FEWER app, share this information with him using SMS text message.

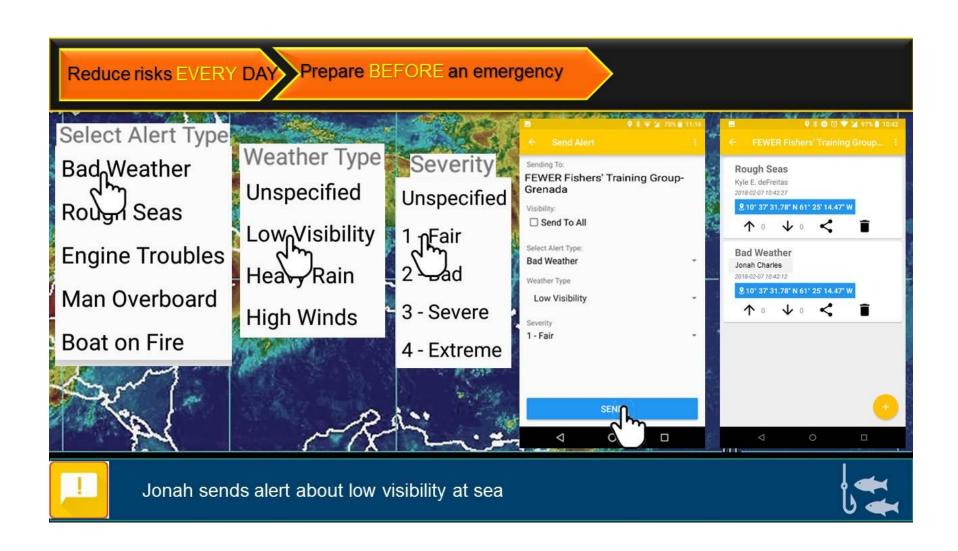
Only 20 mins. after leaving the shore, you realise you cannot see more than 5m in front of you. You want to alert fishers and authorities, what do you do?

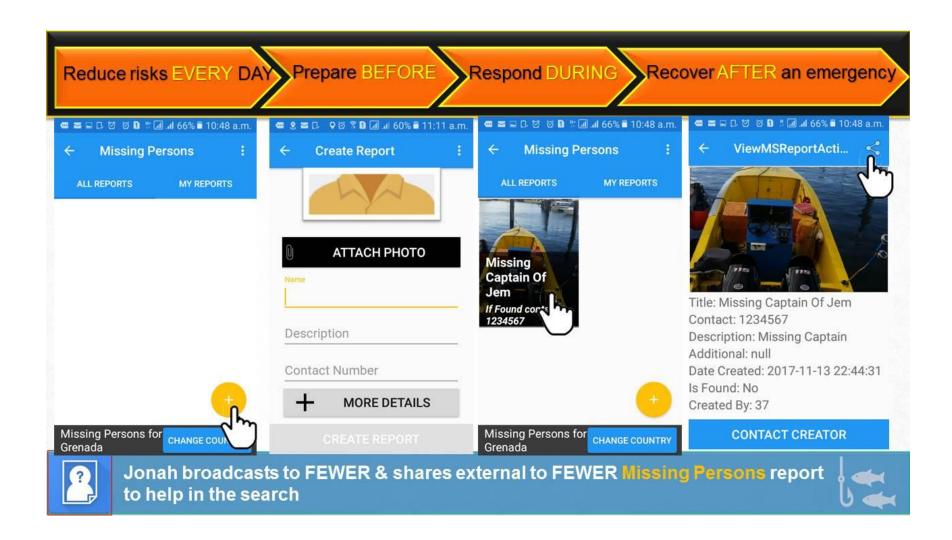
You decide to return to shore and on arrival you hear of missing fisher who did not return last night. Create a missing person report and share with Fishers who do not have the FEWER App.





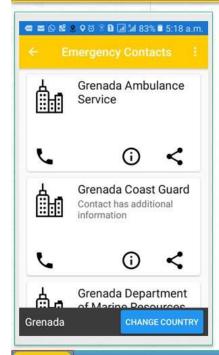






Reduce risks EVERY DAY Prepare BEFORE

Respond DURING an emergency



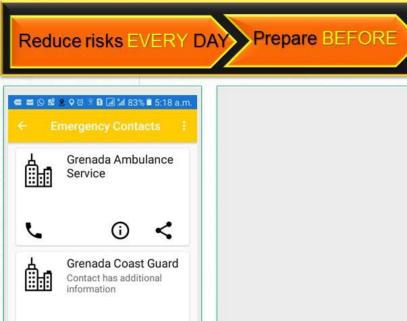




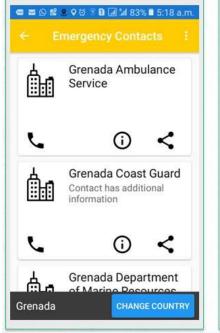


Check Emergency Contacts to confirm updated CG information

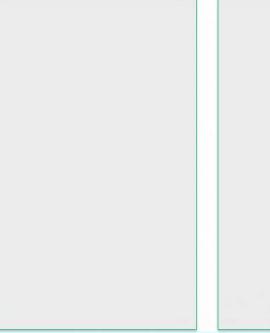




Respond DURING an emergency





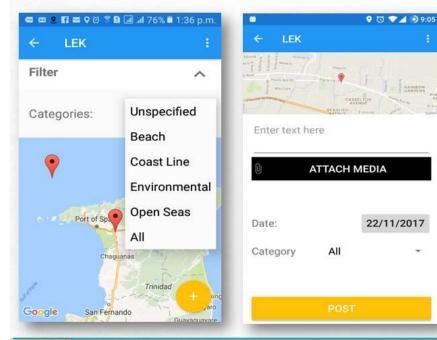






Add a trusted friend to **Emergency Contacts**

Reduce risks EVERY DAY





Jonah uses his photo in LEK to share brown water in ocean



Appendix B.14. Practical Tips on Mobile Phones

Tips included:

- 1. Reduce screen brightness when phone not in use or indoors
- 2. Turn off WiFi when at sea (no WiFi in the ocean)
- 3. Save pictures when space needed to delete file by sending email to yourself
- 4. Data Saver in to save money (varies significantly between phones)
- 5. Delete WhatsApp pictures/videos manually

Appendix B.15. Evaluation













Tick the box

| Но | w were these aspects of the workshop? | Very good | Good | Acceptable | Not good | Terrible |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------|------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | FEWER training | | | | | |
| 2. | mobile phone tips | | | | | |
| 3. | trainers | | | | | |
| 4. | venue | | | | | |
| 5. | refreshments | | | | | |

Select YES or NO

| Your | our understanding is that FEWER : | | No |
|------|--|---|----|
| 1. | meets all fishers' needs in bad weather or at sea | | |
| 2. | reduces risks from bad weather at sea | | |
| 3. | operates with national systems that help keep fishers safe | | |
| 4. | works fully on all mobile devices that fishers use at sea or on land | 8 | 9 |
| 5. | needs cell service or WiFi to send or receive information | 8 | |



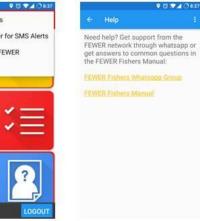
Match icon to its module

| Icon | Module | |
|----------|-------------------------|---|
| | LEK | Every day, record things to reduce risk at sea |
| 2 | Messaging | Every day, keep in touch with others for safety |
| # 10 mg | Weather | Every day check weather and if it's bad, share |
| | Alerts | When an emergency is coming, send alerts |
| — | Emergency Contacts | In emergencies use up-to-date emergency contacts |
| 2 | Emergency Procedures | In emergencies know what to do |
| | Damage Reporting | When you suffer losses or damage, create a report |
| ;≣] | Missing Persons | When a fisher goes missing, broadcast to help recover |

Keeping in Touch











Thank You!











Appendix C. Participant Lists

Table 23, Table 24, Table 25, Table 26, Table 27 and Table 28 provide a list of all the participants of the face to face training workshops held in each of the following countries:

- 1. Grenada
- 2. Saint Lucia
- 3. St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Appendix C.1. Grenada Participant Lists

Table 23 Administrators' Training Workshop Participants in Grenada

| No. | NAME | ORGNIZATION |
|-----|-------------------|---|
| 1. | Jerry Lewis | National Disaster Management Agency (NaDMA) |
| 2. | Wendell Neckles | Coast Guard |
| 3. | Milton Edwards | Coast Guard |
| 4. | Nydana Joseph | Gouyave Fish Market |
| 5. | Fimber Frank | Met Office |
| 6. | Nigel Paul | Fisheries/ Grenville |
| 7. | Cecil Marquez | Gouyave Fishermen Cooperative |
| 8. | Thorne Joseph | Melville Street Fish Market |
| 9. | Francis Calliste | Fisheries Division |
| 10. | Aldwyn Ferguson | Gouyave Fishermen Cooperative |
| 11. | Olando Harvey | Fisheries Division |
| 12. | Roxanne Bonaparte | NADMA |
| 13. | Kendly Frederick | Ministry of ICT |
| 14. | Crafton Isaac | Fisheries Division |
| 15. | Lisa Chetram | Fisheries Division |
| 16. | Tabia Paul | Victoria Fish Market |

Table 24 Fishers' Training Workshop Participants in Grenada

| | Name | Coastal community |
|----|------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | (from where nominee operates) |
| 1. | Cecil Marquez | St. John's |
| 2. | Barry Alexis | St. John's |
| 3. | Sean Walker | St. John's |
| 4. | Tylon Joseph | St. John's |
| 5. | Michael Benjamin | St. John's |
| 6. | Aldwyn Ferguson | St. John's |
| 7. | Joshua Clement | Carriacou |

| 8. | Kasha Walker | Petite Martinique |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 9. | Craig Alexander | St. Patricks |
| 10. | Christopher St. John | St. Patricks |
| 11. | Akkel John | St. Patricks |
| 12. | Rowmel Fletcher | St. Marks |
| 13. | Carlson Edwards | St. Marks |
| 14. | Kenrick Phillip | St. Marks |
| 15. | Learie Thomas | St. Andrews |
| 16. | Royan Isaac | St. Andrews |
| 17. | Lyndon Marrast | St. Andrews |
| 18. | Dave George | St. Andrews |
| 19. | Donald Henry | St. Andrews |
| 20. | Roy Ruffin | St. Georges |
| 21. | Gilbert De Roche | St. Georges |
| 22. | Marcus Edwards | St. Georges |
| 23. | Luis Acosta | St. Georges |
| 24. * | Kimmon Charles | St. John's |
| 25. * | Elon Jerome | St. Mark's |

^{* -} Indicates the public users who did not have an Android phone required to execute the mobile application

Appendix C.2. Saint Lucia Participant Lists

Table 25 Administrators' Training Workshop Participants in Saint Lucia

| No. | NAME | ORGNIZATION |
|-----|----------------|---|
| 1. | Yvonne Edwin | Department of Fisheries |
| | | |
| 2. | Maria Medard | NEMO |
| 3. | Ricardo George | Ministry of Agriculture (Information Systems Manager) |
| 4. | Onella Zephrin | Department of Fisheries |
| 5. | Alva Lynch | Castries Fisher-folk Cooperative Society LTD |
| 6. | Mario Chicot | Royal Marine Police Unit (Constable) |

| 7. | Avlon Charlery | Meteorological Services |
|-----|------------------|--|
| 8. | Luther Tyson | Water Resources Management Agency (IT Personnel) |
| 9. | Velda Joseph | NEMO |
| 10. | Charlie Prosper | Department of Fisheries |
| 11. | Cherian Leon | Department of Fisheries |
| 12. | Lionel Ellis | NEMO |
| 13. | Hardin Jn Pierre | Department of Fisheries |
| 14. | Horace Walters | Castries Fisher-folk Cooperative Society LTD |
| 15. | Finley Leonce | Marine Police Unit (Commander) |

Table 26 Fishers' Training Workshop Participants in Saint Lucia

| | First Name and Last Name | Fisher/Other | Coastal community |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | (PRINT clearly) | | (from where nominee |
| | | | operates) |
| 1. | Ian Plummer | Fisher | Castries |
| 2. | Francis Mitchel | Fisher | Choiseul |
| 3. | Felix Epiphane | Fisher | Choiseul |
| 4. | Kerwin Albert | Fisher | Choiseul |
| 5. * | Felix Vaudroque | Fisher | Choiseul |
| 6. | Devon Stephen | Fisher | Choiseul |
| 7. | Lydia Labadie | Data collector | Castries |
| 8. | Alva Lynch | Manager of cooperative | Castries |
| 9. | Jose Fontenelle | Data Unit | Castries |
| 10. | Shepherd Joseph | Extension Officer | South/ Dennery – Micoud |
| 11. | Luvina St. Brice Simeon | Data collector | Vieux Fort |
| 12. | Trevor La Force | Fisher | Castries |
| 13. | Charles Sylvestre | Fisher | Castries |
| 14. | Christopher St. Prix | Fisher | Castries |
| 15. | Ignatius James | Data collector | Labarie |
| 16. | Hardin Jn Pierre | Extension Officer | |
| 17. | lan Joseph | Fisher/Monger (a fish cleaner) | Gros Islet |
| 18. | Adrian Louisy | Fisher | Vieux Fort |

* - Indicates the public users who did not have an Android phone required to execute the mobile application

Appendix C.3. St. Vincent and the Grenadines Participant Lists

Table 27 Administrators' Training Workshop Participants in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

| | NAME | ORGNIZATION |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| 1. | Billy Jeffers | Meteorological Services |
| 2. | Joe Dublin | Calfico |
| 3. | Oronde Lambert | CEDMA |
| 4. | Jillianjoy Davis | Maritime Administration |
| 5. | Susan Singh – Renton | CRFM Secretariat |
| 6. | Ernie Bracken | Fisheries Division |
| 7. | Valcina Candy Stoute | Fisheries Division Dominica |
| 8. | Marshall Alexander | Dominica Meteorological Services |
| 9. | Gail Hoad | PPCR UWI MORI, Jamaica |
| 10. | Ainsley Henry | PPCR UWI MORI, Jamaica |
| 11. | Horace Walters | CNFO / St. Lucia Fisher-folk |
| 12. | Lorenzo George | Fisheries Division |
| 13. | Kenlet Francis | SVG Coast Guard |
| 14. | Cedric Van Meerbeeck | СІМН |
| 15. | Winsbert Harry | Goodwill Fisherman Co-op & N.F.O |
| 16. | Melita Browne | SVG Coast Guard Service |
| 17. | June Masters | CRFM |
| 18. | Roberto Holder | Communication Information Unit Agriculture |
| 19. | Luke Fraser | Communication Information Unit Agriculture |
| 20. | Jaeson Bowens | NEMO |
| 21. | Jerwayne Laidlow | NEMO |
| 22. | Annille Beache | Ministry of Tourism, Sports and Culture |
| 23. | Deroy Ferdinand | Ministry of Health Wellness and the Environment |
| 24. | Ronick Jacobs | Fisheries Division |
| 25. | Paul Robertson | Fisheries Division |
| 26. | Jennifer | Fisheries Division (CFO) |

Table 28 Fishers' Training Workshop Participants in St. Vincent and the Grenadines

| | First Name and Last Name | Fisher/Other | Coastal community |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| | (PRINT clearly) | | (from where nominee |
| | | | operates) |
| 1. | Winston Hazlewood | Teacher by profession / PR for | Barrouallie |
| | | CNFO / Vice Pres Barrouallie | |
| | | Cooperative | |
| 2. | Oscar Richardson | Fisher | Barrouallie |
| 3. | Rolanzo Bynoe | Fisher / Diver | Bequia |
| 4. | Raoul Lewis | Fisher / Boat owner | Callaquia |
| 5. | Kendol Providence | Fisher | Clare Valley |
| 6. | Kemuel Frederick | Fisher | Barrouallie |
| 7. | Winsbert Harry | Fisher | Rose Place |
| 8. | Julian Fairbarin | Fisher / Boat owner | Rose Place |
| 9. | Joe Harry | Fisher | Rose Place |
| 10. | Peter Regis | Fisher | Union Island |
| 11. | Rueben Bradshaw | Fisher | Callaquia |
| 12. | Joseph Bobb | Fisher / Boat owner | Rose Place |
| 13. | Nigel Gibson | Fisher | Barrouallie |
| 14. | Ashwa Stewart | Fisher / Boat owner | Kingstown |
| 15. | Keswin Mcfee | Fisher | Callaquia |
| 16. | Jose Clarke | Fisher | Lower Bay St |
| 17. | Eldon O'Garro | Boat owner | Rose Place |
| 18. | Joseph Cruickshank | Fisher | Rose Place |
| 19. | Phillon Joseph | Fisher | Clare Valley |
| 20. | Javan Ellis | Fisher | Canoun |

Appendix D. FEWER Training Workshop Evaluations Forms

Appendix D.1. FEWER Administrators' Training Workshop Evaluation Form



Country:





Date:



THANKS FOR JOINING US for FEWER ADMINISTRATOR TRAINING!

| EWER | Agency Admin: Met Office Disaster Ma | | | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------|------------|------------|----------|---------|
| role | Country Admin Coast Guard Tech | nical Adm | | egional Ac | | Other [|
| | | | F | LEASE RA | TE THE W | ORKSH |
| ou fou | nd that: | Strongly agree | Agree | Neutral | Disagree | Strong |
| T = 1 | L'article Colonia de la constanta de la consta | • | © | (2) | <u>:</u> | 8 |
| 000000000 | objectives of the workshop were clear | | | | | |
| 10.5 | content and detail were appropriate | | | | | |
| 100 | harios were relevant to your role in FEWER | | | | | |
| | hands-on activities helped consolidate erstanding of FEWER and its operations | | | | | |
| 5. The | trainers were effective | | | | 20 20 | |
| 5. The | venue was suitable | | | | | |
| 7. Brea | ak and lunch catering were adequate | | | | | |
| l. me | et all fishers' EW & ER needs associated with | weather | and clima | ite | | |
| FEWER i | is intended to: | | | | Yes | No |
| | luce fishers' risks from weather- and climate | | | ite | | |
| 200 2000 | | | | | | |
| 100 | erate within the national Disaster Risk Manag | | | | | |
| 4. pro | ovide all capabilities on all mobile devices tha | t fishers u | se at land | d and sea | | |
| | | tion to | | | | |
| Which F | EWER modules would be used to: | | | | | |
| 1. uplo | ad a video on safety at sea for FEWER fishers | 5 | | | | |
| | dcast to fishers that a threatening weather em has unexpectedly developed in the north | | | | | |
| 3. upda | ate the phone number for the Coast Guard | | | | | |
| 4. view | marine artefacts recorded by fishers in 2013 | 3 | | | | |
| | yze the average cost of losses reported by ers on account of last year's hurricanes | | | | | |
| | the wave height threshold for FEWER to matically indicate the need for fishers' cauti | on | | | | |
| | pare a report for the Minister on missing | | | | | |

Appendix D.2. FEWER Fishers' Training Workshop Evaluation Form











THANKS FOR JOINING US for FEWER FISHER TRAINING!

Country:

Date

| How were these aspects of the workshop? | Very good | Good | Acceptable | Not good | Terrible |
|---|-----------|------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. FEWER training | | | | | |
| 2. mobile phone tips | | | | | |
| 3. trainers | | | | | |
| 4. venue | | | | | |
| 5. refreshments | | | | | |

| Your understanding is that FEWER : | | | No |
|---|--|--|----|
| 1. | meets all fishers' needs in bad weather or at sea | | |
| 2. | reduces risks from bad weather at sea | | |
| 3. | operates with national systems that help keep fishers safe | | |
| 4. | works fully on all mobile devices that fishers use at sea or on land | | |
| 5. | needs cell service or WiFi to send or receive information | | |

| Please draw lines from each FEWER icon to its module name | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| lcon | Module | | |
| | LEK | Every day, record things to reduce risk at sea | |
| | Messaging | Every day, keep in touch with others for safety | |
| | Weather | Every day check weather and if it's bad, share | |
| | Alerts | When an emergency is coming, send alerts | |
| E | Emergency Contacts | In emergencies use up-to-date emergency contacts | |
| 2 | Emergency Procedures | In emergencies know what to do | |
| - | Damage Reporting | When you suffer losses or damage, create a report | |
| [३≣] | Missing Persons | When a fisher goes missing, broadcast to help recover | |

Appendix E. FEWER Training Workshop Evaluations Forms

Appendix E.1. FEWER Administrator Post-training Survey for St. Vincent and the Grenadines

6/3/2018

FEWER Admin Post-training Exercise

FEWER Admin Post-training Exercise

* Required











ST. VINCENT and the GRENADINES

FEWER supports the work of several agencies by reducing fishers' vulnerability to weather and climate related hazards, and facilitating the sharing of local knowledge to inform climate-smart fisheries planning, management decision-making and risk management

FEWER will be integrated into existing national and regional disaster risk management, emergency response and fisheries management frameworks; and accordingly requires the incorporation of specific procedures into the regular operations of several agencies. As a representative of one such agency, you are asked to assess the proposed FEWER role of your organization. Your feedback will be used to finalize a Memorandum of Understanding to be established between key agencies which together, reduce fishers' vulnerability to weather and climate related hazards.

6/3/2018 FEWER Admin Post-training Exercise 1. Please select your organization's FEWER admin role: * Mark only one oval. Regional Admin: CRFM Skip to question 2. Regional Admin: CDEMA Skip to question 12. Regional Admin: CIMH Skip to question 21. Country Admin: Fisheries Authority Skip to question 30. Agency Admin: Disaster Management Agency Skip to question 45. Agency Admin: Met Office Skip to question 60. Agency Admin: Fisherfolk Organization Skip to question 74. Coast Guard Skip to question 87. Skip to question 98. Technical Admin Other: Skip to question 106. Regional Admin: CRFM Please assess the relevance of each of the following responsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER administration. Please add comments in the "Other" field. 2. 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates Check all that apply. Yes No 3. 2. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER Check all that apply. Yes No 4. 3. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory Check all that apply. Yes No Other:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1MGMfWR-MgIVKrYBkFZj1Mto55YqMofUzNPfkyWTJznY/editalicentering to the control of the control

| | specify now value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers eck all that apply. |
|----------------|---|
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| | Other. |
| 6. 5. N | Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before broadcasting outside of communities |
| | eck all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| | |
| 7. 6. F | Facilitate incorporating FEWER into sub-regional fisheries policies, plans, programmes and |
| 10 | jects as appropriate |
| Che | eck all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| 07 | Promote the integration of FEWER into EAF, CCA and DRM |
| | eck all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | |
| | Other: |
| 984 | Assist national FEWER parties with transboundary networking to improve communication |
| and | d capacity |
| Che | eck all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| |] No |
| | Other: |
| | |
| | Develop the capacity to incorporate fishers local knowledge into climate-smart fisheries |
| | nning, management decision-making and risk management eck all that apply. |
| | |
| | Yes |
| L | No |
| | Other: |

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1MGMfWR-MgIVKrYBkFZj1Mto55YqMofUzNPfkyWTJznY/editable for the following statement of the property of the pro

| _ | FEWER Admin Post-training Exercise Other responsibilities |
|-------------|---|
| | |
| Skip to | "Thanks for assessing your FEWER Admin role!." |
| Regi | ional Admin: CDEMA |
| | se assess the relevance of each of the following onsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER |
| | inistration. Please add comments in the "Other" field. |
| 10.1 | Describe in the FEWED dealers and a second second |
| | Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates neck all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| | Other. |
| 13 2 | |
| | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. |
| | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER |
| | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. |
| | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. Yes |
| | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. Yes No Other: |
| Ch | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. Yes No |
| Ch | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. Yes No Other: Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory |
| Ch | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. Yes No Other: Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory neck all that apply. |
| Ch | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. Yes No Other: Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory neck all that apply. Yes |
| Ch | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. Yes No Other: Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory neck all that apply. Yes No |
| 14. 3. Ch | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. Yes No Other: Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory neck all that apply. Yes No Other: Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers. |
| 14. 3. Ch | Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER neck all that apply. Yes No Other: Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory neck all that apply. Yes No Other: |

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Other:

| | eck all that apply. |
|--|--|
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| 17 C | Makilian and annulinate discrete miliatethat in annuantes FFWFD |
| | Mobilise and coordinate disaster relief that incorporates FEWER eck all that apply. |
| Г | Yes |
| Ė | No |
| | Other: |
| | Other. |
| 18. 7. | Mitigate, via FEWER, the immediate consequences of disasters |
| CI | eck all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| l- | |
| | Provide reliable and comprehensive information on disasters as required to devel |
| FE | |
| FE | Provide reliable and comprehensive information on disasters as required to developed to developed to developed to developed to developed the control of the |
| FE | Provide reliable and comprehensive information on disasters as required to developed the developed the developed to developed the developed th |
| FE | Provide reliable and comprehensive information on disasters as required to developed were eck all that apply. Yes No |
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| FF | Provide reliable and comprehensive information on disasters as required to developed were eck all that apply. Yes No Other: |
| FFF CI | Provide reliable and comprehensive information on disasters as required to developed were eck all that apply. Yes No Other: Other responsibilities |

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responsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER administration. Please add comments in the "Other" field.

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Other:

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Other:

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Other:

| 38. 9. Develop the capacity to incorporate fishers local knowledge into climate-smart fisher planning, management decision-making and risk management | eries |
|---|----------|
| Check all that apply. | |
| Yes | |
| □ No | |
| | |
| Other: | |
| 39. 10. Provide support for fishers through FEWER stewards and champions | |
| Check all that apply. | |
| Yes | |
| ☐ No | |
| Other: | |
| | |
| 40. 11. Identify new sources of knowledge on climate and disaster risks and ensure they a configured in FEWER | are |
| Check all that apply. | |
| Yes | |
| □ No | |
| Other: | |
| | |
| 41. 12. Collect FAD information through the local knowledge and peer-generated alerts on | ı mobile |
| client, as appropriate Check all that apply. | |
| | |
| Yes | |
| No | |
| Other: | |
| 42. 13. Include in training, situational learning that ties use of FEWER to its context and re | alatad |
| tools such as PGIS | Hateu |
| Check all that apply. | |
| Yes | |
| ☐ No | |
| Other: | |
| | |
| 43. 14. Provide situational learning that ties use of FEWER to its context and related tools inclusion in FEWER training materials | for |
| Check all that apply. | |
| Yes | |
| □ No | |
| Other: | |
| Other: | |

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Other:

channels, contact Information and CAP alert templates for incidents at sea

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1MGMfWR-MgIVKrYBkFZj1Mto55YqMofUzNPfkyWTJznY/editalines. The property of the

Check all that apply.

Yes
No

| | Yes |
|--|--|
| | No |
| | Other: |
| | |
| 50. 6. As | a primary FEWER agency administrator, access the FEWER alerts feed, view FEWER |
| | and activate its dissemination channels |
| Chec | k all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other |
| | Other: |
| integ | ad the development and adaptation of FEWER as part of the national MHEWS, especia rating it with CAP |
| Chec | k all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| | |
| Chec | ovide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates k all that apply. Yes |
| | |
| | *** |
| | No No |
| | *** |
| | No |
| | No |
| 53. 9. Pro | No Other: |
| 53. 9. Pro | No Other: ovide data and information for inclusion into FEWER |
| 53. 9. Pro Check | No Other: ovide data and information for inclusion into FEWER k all that apply. |
| 53. 9. Pro Chec | No Other: ovide data and information for inclusion into FEWER k all that apply. Yes No |
| 53. 9. Pro Chec | No Other: Divide data and information for inclusion into FEWER k all that apply. Yes |
| 53. 9. Pro Checo | No Other: Divide data and information for inclusion into FEWER k all that apply. Yes No Other: |
| 53. 9. Pro Check | No Other: Divide data and information for inclusion into FEWER Real that apply. Yes No Other: Control of the inclusion into FEWER The inclusio |
| 53. 9. Pro Checi 54. 10. S Checi | No Other: |
| 53. 9. Pro Check 54. 10. S Check Check | No Other: Divide data and information for inclusion into FEWER k all that apply. Yes No Other: tore historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory k all that apply. Yes |
| 53. 9. Pro Check 54. 10. S Check Check | No Other: |
| 53. 9. Pro Chec Chec Chec Chec Chec | No Other: Divide data and information for inclusion into FEWER k all that apply. Yes No Other: tore historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory k all that apply. Yes |

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Skip to "Thanks for assessing your FEWER Admin role!."

Agency Admin: Meteorological Service

Please assess the relevance of each of the following responsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER administration. Please add comments in the "Other" field.

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https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1MGMfWR-MgIVKrYBkFZj1Mto55YqMofUzNPfkyWTJznY/editalicenter for the control of the control of

No Other:

| | all that apply. |
|------------------------------|--|
| | r'es |
| _ r | No |
| | Other: |
| | |
| | prove the inputs to EWS from automated marine sensors |
| Check | s all that apply. |
| Y | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| | |
| | ovide training in climate service interpretation for fishers |
| Check | s all that apply. |
| \ | r'es |
| r | No |
| | Other: |
| | r/es |
| N | No |
| | Other: |
| with n | ial crowd-sourced alerts at sea to assess the value of supplementing marine forecast low-casts all that apply. |
| Y | r/es |
| r | No |
| | Other: |
| | |
| 72. 13. S p inform | pecify, with prompt updates on change the URL and semantic format of weather nation on the MET Office's website |
| | all that apply. |
| | Yes . |
| | |
| | No |
| | No Other: |

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77. 4. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

Other:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1MGMfWR-MgIVKrYBkFZj1Mto55YqMofUzNPfkyWTJznY/editalines.

83. 10. Establish organisational and community FEWER networks

Check all that apply.

Yes

No

Other:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1MGMfWR-MgIVKrYBkFZj1Mto55YqMofUzNPfkyWTJznY/editable for the following statement of the property of the pro

| 84. | FEWER Admin Post-training Exercise |
|------------------|--|
| | 11. Provide support for fishers through FEWER stewards and champions Check all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | □ No |
| | Other: |
| | |
| 85. | 12. Agree to be referenced in any FEWER documents with clear requirements and actions Check all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | □ No |
| | Other: |
| | |
| 86. | 13. Other responsibilities |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
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| | |
| Skip | to "Thanks for assessing your FEWER Admin role!." |
| | o to "Thanks for assessing your FEWER Admin role!." |
| | |
| Co | ease assess the relevance of each of the following |
| Co Ple res | east Guard ease assess the relevance of each of the following sponsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER |
| Co Ple res | ease assess the relevance of each of the following |
| Ple res ad | east Guard ease assess the relevance of each of the following sponsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER ministration. Please add comments in the "Other" field. |
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| Ple res ad | ease assess the relevance of each of the following sponsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER ministration. Please add comments in the "Other" field. 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates Check all that apply. |
| Ple res ad | ease assess the relevance of each of the following sponsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER ministration. Please add comments in the "Other" field. 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates Check all that apply. |
| Ple res ad | ease assess the relevance of each of the following sponsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER ministration. Please add comments in the "Other" field. 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates Check all that apply. Yes No |
| Ple res ad | ease assess the relevance of each of the following sponsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER ministration. Please add comments in the "Other" field. 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates Check all that apply. Yes No Other: 2. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER |
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| Ple res ad | ease assess the relevance of each of the following sponsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER ministration. Please add comments in the "Other" field. 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates Check all that apply. Yes No Other: 2. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER Check all that apply. Yes |
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Other:

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Check all that apply.

Yes

No

95. 9. Provide telecommunications infrastructure for marine VHF

| | FEWER Admin Post-training E | xercise | |
|------------------|--|---------|------|
| 96. | 10. Actively encourage proper use of marine VHF radio at sea | | |
| | Check all that apply. | | |
| | Yes | | |
| | No | | |
| | Other: | | |
| 97. | 11. Other responsibilities | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Skip | o to "Thanks for assessing your FEWER Admin role!." | | |
| Го. | chnical Admin | | |
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| es | ease assess the relevance of each of the fo sponsibilities to your organization's role in ministration. Please add comments in the | FEWER | eld. |
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| res ad 98. | sponsibilities to your organization's role in ministration. Please add comments in the 1. Subscribe to third party web hosting Check all that apply. Yes No Other: | FEWER | eld. |
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| res ad 98. | sponsibilities to your organization's role in ministration. Please add comments in the 1. Subscribe to third party web hosting Check all that apply. Yes No Other: 2. Subscribe to third party software services Check all that apply. Yes No No | FEWER | eld. |
| res ad 98. | sponsibilities to your organization's role in ministration. Please add comments in the 1. Subscribe to third party web hosting Check all that apply. Yes No Other: 2. Subscribe to third party software services Check all that apply. Yes | FEWER | eld. |
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| 98. | sponsibilities to your organization's role in ministration. Please add comments in the 1. Subscribe to third party web hosting Check all that apply. Yes No Other: 2. Subscribe to third party software services Check all that apply. Yes No Other: Other: | FEWER | eld. |
| 98. | sponsibilities to your organization's role in ministration. Please add comments in the 1. Subscribe to third party web hosting Check all that apply. Yes No Other: 2. Subscribe to third party software services Check all that apply. Yes No Other: 3. Subscribe to optional API services Check all that apply. | FEWER | eld. |
| 98. | sponsibilities to your organization's role in ministration. Please add comments in the 1. Subscribe to third party web hosting Check all that apply. Yes No Other: 2. Subscribe to third party software services Check all that apply. Yes No Other: No Other: 3. Subscribe to optional API services Check all that apply. Yes No No No | FEWER | eld. |
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| 8 | FEWER Admin Post-training Exercise |
|----|---|
| 10 | O1. 4. Configure national and regional CAP sources Check all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| 10 | O2. 5. Program reconfiguration of external data for weather sources Check all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | □ No |
| | Other: |
| 10 | 03. 6. Configure monthly test of CAP alert creation Check all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | ☐ No |
| | Other: |
| 10 | O4. 7. Support the identification and/or resolution of FEWER bugs Check all that apply. Yes No Other: |
| 10 | 05. 8. Other responsibilities |
| | |
| | |
| S | Skip to "Thanks for assessing your FEWER Admin role!." |
| C | Other FEWER Agency Admin |
| | zano = = |
| r | Please assess the relevance of each of the following esponsibilities to your organization's role in FEWER administration. Please add comments in the "Other" field. |

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| 6/3/2018 | FEWER Admin Post-training Exercise |
|----------|---|
| | 106. 1. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates Check all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | No |
| | Other: |
| | 107. 2. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER |
| | Check all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | ☐ No |
| | Other: |
| | 108. 3. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory |
| | Check all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | ☐ No |
| | Other: |
| | 109. 4. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers |
| | Check all that apply. |
| | Yes |
| | ☐ No |
| | Other: |
| | 110. 5. Other responsibilities |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Thanks for assessing your FEWER Admin role!

FEWER Admin Post-training Exercise



Your inputs will ensure a fit for purpose MOU between key agencies which together, will continue to reduce fishers' vulnerability to weather and climate related hazards.



Appendix E.2. Notable Responses regarding Grenada's MoU Table 29 Grenada MoU – Responsibilities of Interest

| Administrator Type | Responsibility | Number of Representatives Disagreeing with Responsibility |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Country Administrator | 5. Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before broadcasting outside of communities | 1. 1 out of 3 |
| | 6. Promote the integration of FEWER into EAF, CCA and DRM | 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 |
| | 8. Include FEWER in fisheries extension services and training | 2. 1 out of 3 3. 1 out of 3 |
| | 11. Identify new sources of knowledge on climate and disaster risks and ensure they are configured in FEWER | 4. 1 out of 3 |
| | 13. Include in training, situational learning that ties use of FEWER to its context and related tools such as PGIS | 5. 2 out of 3 |
| | 14. Provide situational learning that ties use of FEWER to its context and related tools for inclusion in FEWER training materials | 6. 1 out of 3 |
| Coast Guard | 9. Provide telecommunications infrastructure for marine VHF | 1. 1 out of 2 |
| Agency Admin – Met Services | 3. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory | 1. 1 out of 1 |
| | 5. Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before broadcasting outside of communities | 2. 1 out of 1 |
| | 9. Improve the inputs to EWS from automated marine sensors | 3. 1 out of 1 |
| | 10. Provide training in climate service interpretation for fishers | 4. 1 out of 1 |
| | 11. Provide situational content to include in FEWER training | 5. 1 out of 1 |
| Agency Administrator – Disaster | Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers | 1. 1 out of 1 |
| Management Agency | 8. Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates | 1. 1 out of 1 |

| 9. Provide data and information for inclusion into FEWER | 2. 1 out of 1 |
|---|---------------|
| 10. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory | 3. 1 out of 1 |
| 11. Conduct training and exercises to test FEWER functionality | 4. 1 out of 1 |
| 12. Provide situational content to include in FEWER training | 5. 1 out of 1 |
| 13. Provide chunked emergency preparation and response procedures to include in FEWER | 6. 1 out of 1 |
| 14. Include FEWER zero-rated messaging for emergency alerts and relief in existing and future negotiations with local telecommunication service providers | 7. 1 out of 1 |

Appendix E.3. Notable Responses regarding Saint Lucia's MoU

Table 30 Saint Lucia MoU – Responsibilities of Interest

| Administrator Type | Responsibility | Number of Representatives Disagreeing with Responsibility |
|---|--|--|
| Country Administrator | 15. Other responsibilities | Provide some level of tech support to end users TBD. Feedback on further responsibility can be developed as time progresses. |
| Coast Guard | 9. Provide telecommunications infrastructure for marine VHF | 1. 1 out of 1 (NEMO) |
| | 11. Other responsibilities | GENERAL SAFETY AT SEA |
| Agency Administrator – Disaster Management Agency | 12. Provide situational content to include in FEWER training | 1. 1 out of 1 |

| 1. Subscribe to third party web hosting | 1. 1 out of 1 |
|---|---|
| 2. Subscribe to third party software services | 2. 1 out of 1 |
| 3. Subscribe to optional API services | 3. 1 out of 1 |
| | 2. Subscribe to third party software services |

Appendix E.4. Notable Responses regarding St. Vincent and the Grenadines' MoU

Table 31 St. Vincent and the Grenadines MoU – Responsibilities of Interest

| Administrator Type | nistrator Responsibility Number of Represent Disagreei with Responsi | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Regional Administrator – | 3. Store historic events for later FEWER retrieval to preserve institutional memory | 1. 1 out of 1 | | | | |
| CIMH | 4. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers | 2. 1 out of 1 | | | | |
| | 5. Moderate alerts generated by FEWER mobile before broadcasting outside of communities8. Provide training, research and investigations, and | | | | | |
| | 4. 1 out of 1 | | | | | |
| Regional Administrator – CDEMA | Provide inputs into FEWER deployment, operation and updates | 1. 1 out of 1 | | | | |
| | 4. Specify how value of risk knowledge can be increased by and for small-scale fishers | | | | | |
| | 3. 1 out of 1 | | | | | |
| Technical Administrator | 1. Subscribe to third party web hosting | 1. 1 out of 1 | | | | |

Appendix F. Training Assessment Tool

Appendix F.1. Introduction

In accordance with the January 31 2017 contract to "develop, test and deploy an information and communications (ICT)-based Early Warning and Emergency Response System (EWERS) for fishers, including the respective system e-services, and to conduct the requisite training in the use and administration of the system", a training impact assessment tool has been prepared. This tool uses the Kirkpatrick Model (1955)⁷ to frame the impact of the Fisheries Early Warning and Emergency Response (FEWER) training workshops. It recognizes four (4) related dimensions of training impact measurement:

- (i) reaction
- (ii) learning
- (iii) behaviour
- (iv) results.

Within the project timeline, assessment was deliberately constrained to a measurement of learners' **reactions**, as well as their immediate **learning** of the content knowledge shared during face-to-face demonstrations and workshops. Beyond the timeline of the project, learner's change in **behaviour** will be assessed by monitoring their application of relevant knowledge and skills in their daily operations. In the long term, **results** will provide a higher-level review of FEWER training through comparison with baseline results or with a set of success indicators for the project.

⁷ https://www.kirkpatrickpartners.com/Our-Philosophy

Appendix F.2. Assessment of Reaction

In the Kirkpatrick Model (2018), reaction refers to "the degree to which participants found the training favorable, engaging and relevant to their jobs". This dimension of assessment is used to gauge the initial reaction of participants to training. It is intended to highlight a personal attitude or psychological response from the training participant with regard to: the quality of the venue, facilities, facilitator, delivery, available resources etc.

In the case of the FEWER training assessment, reaction is used to assess the overall delivery of the face to face workshops: FEWER training, mobile phone tips, trainers, venue and refreshments. Participants are asked to pair each component with a distinguishable level of satisfaction on a Likert scale, for example: very good, good, acceptable, not good and terrible as shown in Table 32 for fishers and Table 33 for administrators.

Table 32 Fisher's Reaction Survey

| How were these aspects of FEWER training? | Very good | Good © | Acceptable | Not good | Terrible |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. FEWER training | | | | | |
| 2. mobile phone tips | | | | | |
| 3. trainers | | | | | |
| 4. venue | | | | | |
| 5. refreshments | | | | | |

Table 33 Administrator's Reaction Survey

| Yo | u found that: | Strongly agree | Agree © | Neutral | Disagree | Strongly disagree |
|----|--|----------------|------------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| 1. | The objectives were clear | | | | | |
| 2. | The content and detail were appropriate | | | | | |
| 3. | Scenarios were relevant to your role in FEWER | | | | | |
| 4. | The hands-on activities helped consolidate understanding of FEWER and its operations | | | | | |
| 5. | The trainers were effective | | | | | |
| 6. | The venue was suitable | | | | | |
| 7. | Break and lunch catering were adequate | | | | | |

Appendix F.3. Assessment of Learning

Learning, in the Kirkpatrick Model, is a dimension of assessment used to measure information retention. It is directly related to the instructional content provided to learner-participants. As introductory FEWER training focuses primarily on an orientation to the mobile application and the web-based dashboard, as appropriate, learners are asked to identify and describe very basic features, concepts and functions. All instructional content for introductory FEWER training is deliberately aligned to the stated objectives for each target audience. These objectives are necessarily lower-order and therefore do not go beyond the scope of "remembering" and "understanding" (Bloom's Revised Taxonomy of Learning, 2001)⁸. Learning, that is to say, "the degree to which participants acquire the intended knowledge, skills, attitude, confidence and commitment based on their participation in the training", is reviewed via the questionnaire segments shown in Table 34 for fishers and Table 35 for administrators. Learning of FEWER-specific content is tracked mostly in quantifiable terms.

Table 34 Fisher's Learning Questionnaire

| Your | understanding is that FEWER : | Yes | No |
|------|--|-----|----|
| 1. | meets all fishers' needs in bad weather or at sea | | |
| 2. | reduces risks from bad weather at sea | | |
| 3. | operates with national systems that help keep fishers safe | | |
| 4. | works fully on all mobile devices that fishers use at sea or on land | | |
| 5. | needs cell service or WiFi to send or receive information | | |

Table 35 Administrator's Learning Questionnaire

| FEWE | ER is intended to: | Yes | No |
|------|---|-----|----|
| 1. | meet all fishers' EW & ER needs associated with weather and climate | | |
| 2. | reduce fishers' risks from weather- and climate-related hazards | | |
| 3. | operate within the national Disaster Risk Management framework | | |
| 4. | provide all capabilities on all mobile devices that fishers use at land and sea | | |

⁸ Anderson, L., Krathwohl, D., & Bloom, B. (2001). A taxonomy for learning, teaching and assessing: a revision of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives. New York: Longman.

Matching activities, shown in Table 36 for fishers and Table 37 for administrators, is used to determine how many participants select the correct answers versus how many do not at the time of training. This is noteworthy as responses are received almost immediately after each workshop.

Table 36 Fisher's Matching Activity

| | Please draw lines from ea | ich FEWER icon to its module name |
|------|---------------------------|---|
| Icon | Module | |
| | LEK | Every day, record things to reduce risk at sea |
| | Messaging | Every day, keep in touch with others for safety |
| | Weather | Every day check weather and if it's bad, share |
| | Alerts | When an emergency is coming, send alerts |
| | Emergency Contacts | In emergencies use up-to-date emergency contacts |
| | Emergency Procedures | In emergencies know what to do |
| Ţ | Damage Reporting | When you suffer losses or damage, create a report |
| ⋾≣ | Missing Persons | When a fisher goes missing, broadcast to help recover |

Table 37 Administrator's Matching Activity

| Which FEWER modules would be used to: | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| 1. upload a video on safety at sea for FEWER fishers | | | | |
| 2. broadcast to fishers that a threatening weather system has unexpectedly developed in the north | | | | |
| 3. update the phone number for the Coast Guard | | | | |
| 4. view marine artefacts recorded by fishers in 2018 | | | | |
| 5. analyze the average cost of losses reported by fishers on account of last year's hurricanes | | | | |
| 6. alter the wave height threshold for FEWER to automatically indicate the need for fishers' caution | | | | |
| 7. prepare a report for the Minister on missing | | | | · |

| | | | | |
|--|--|------|--|--|
| fishers rescued with the assistance of FEWER | | | | |

Without additional follow-up or regular testing, measurement of actual learning retention remains superficial.

Appendix F.4. Assessment of Behaviour

Behaviour, in the Kirkpatrick Model, is the assessment dimension used to assess the degree to which participants apply what they learned during training when they are back on the job. In the case of FEWER, this is tied to a qualitative assessment to be delivered every three months over a period of a year. At the end of the year, the four (4) quarterly reports are to be examined for behaviour changes and trends. The qualitative assessment is a review of the user's performance and is completed in collaboration with an ICT steward or other designated party. Of interest are answers to questions such as:

- 1. To what extent does the user readily engage with FEWER?
- 2. How often does this interaction take place?
- 3. To what extent is the user able to use FEWER to locate relevant information in response to common work-related tasks or queries?

As a measure of performance, the association of the average scores and rankings of familiarity and fluency are shown in Table 38. The statements of performance seen in the review instruments, shown in Table 39, Table 40 and Table 41, are to be used to gauge the instrumental as well as the informational competence of the user. Instrumental competence is defined as the ability of the user to operate hardware or software directly associated with the FEWER application. Informational competence is defined as the ability of the user to interact with the FEWER application in a knowledgeable manner. The statements of performance are derived from the features of FEWER as outlined in the relevant user manuals. Note that these are nominal statements which can be revised or added to by the administrators of the assessment tool, particularly as FEWER is updated and extended over the years.

The qualitative statements of performance are grouped according to the categories of familiarity, shown Table 39, and fluency performance ratings, shown in Table 40. The familiarity performance statements assess the degree to which the user is familiar with a feature or task that can be performed using FEWER. The fluency performance statements assess the extent to which the user can confidently execute tasks using FEWER for job-related activities. On each of these categories, an average score is calculated over all applicable statements.

| Score | Familiarity Ranking | Fluency Ranking |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | No familiarity | No fluency |
| 1 Low level of familiarity Low level of fluency | | Low level of fluency |
| 2 | Average level of familiarity | Average level of fluency |
| 3 | High level of familiarity | High level of fluency |

Table 38 Ranking of Familiarity & Fluency

In addition to these qualitative statements of performance targeted towards the administrators, there are quantitative statements of performance deduced from data on fishers' interaction with FEWER. This FEWER generated data, as shown in Table 41, is converted into statements of performance. For example, if there are a number of community alerts created, then it can be derived that a specific number of fishers are using the Alerts module to create alerts. When this exceeds the baseline figure, it is regarded as a notable statement of performance.

Performance Report – Qualitative

| Country: | | | • | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Administered by | y: | | | | |
| Organisation: | | | | Name: | |
| Date of Assessm | nent: | | | | |
| Select the a | lect the administrator ☐ Global Administrator (GA) ☐ Regional Reviewer (RR) ☐ Country Administra | | ☐ Country Administrator (CA) | | |
| type: | | ☐ Technical Administrator (TA) | ☐ Agency Administrator (AA) | ☐ Coast Guard (CG) | |
| Complete the following grid in collaboration with the administrator at the end of every 3-month period. | | | | | |

Table 39 Familiarity Performance Rating for Qualitative Statements of Performance

Goal of Familiarity Performance Tracking:

1) To what extent has the administrator physically interacted with FEWER and to do what?

| A desimination Turns | | Compared Statements of newformance | Rate frequency of performance | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|--|-------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-----|
| Administrator Type | | General Statements of performance | | Weekly | Monthly | Never | N/A |
| RR, CA, AA, CG | Che | cks Alerts web dashboard for new messages | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| AA, CG | Che | cks Alerts web dashboard for community alerts | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| AA | App | proves or dismisses pending community alerts on Alerts web dashboard | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| CG | Che | ecks Tracks web dashboard for new activity | | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| CG | Vie | ws Tracks web dashboard for details on any activity | | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| GA, RR, CA, AA | | ownloads data from Missing Persons or Damage Reporting or Local Ecological nowledge (LEK) or Alerts web dashboard for further analysis | | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| CA, TA, AA | Vie | ws Weather web dashboard for details on extracted weather reports | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| | | AVERAGE SCORE: | | | | | • |
| Additional comments | | | | | | | |
| & relevant details fr | om | | | • | | • | |
| Supervisor | | | | | | | |

Performance Report – Qualitative

| Country: | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Administered | by: | | | |
| Organisation: | | | | Name: |
| Date of Assess | sment: | | | |
| Select the | administrator | ☐ Global Administrator (GA) | ☐ Regional Reviewer (RR) | ☐ Country Administrator (CA) |
| type: | | ☐ Technical Administrator (TA) | ☐ Agency Administrator (AA) | ☐ Coast Guard (CG) |

Table 40 Fluency Performance Rating for Qualitative Statements of Performance

Goals of Fluency Performance Tracking:

- 1) To what extent has the administrator been able to locate relevant information in FEWER for his work?
- 2) To what extent has the administrator been able to use information in FEWER to do his job?
- 3) To what extent has the administrator been able to ensure continued functioning of FEWER for this job?

| Administrator Type | Specific Statements of performance | | Rate the level of performance | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-----|--|
| | | | With Difficulty | Unable | Never | N/A | |
| AA | Approves or dismisses pending community alerts on Alerts web dashboard | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| AA | Generates CAP Alert using Alerts web dashboard | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| AA | Updates CAP Alert using Alerts web dashboard | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| AA | Cancels CAP Alert using Alerts web dashboard | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| AA | Creates Community Alert group using Alerts web dashboard | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| GA, RR, CA, AA, CG | Sorts data during search in Alerts web dashboard or Damage Reporting web dashboard or Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) web dashboard or Missing Persons web dashboard | | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| AA | Creates Damage Reporting categories using Damage Reporting web dashboard | | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| TA | TA Updates Weather extractor file using Weather web dashboard | | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| AA, CG | Marks report as found using Missing Persons web dashboard | | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| CA, AA Creates Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) categories using LEK web dashboard | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | | |
| | AVERAGE SCORE: | | | | | | |
| Additional comments & relevant details fr Supervisor | | | | | | | |

Performance Report – Quantitative Country:

Date of Assessment:

Complete the following grid at the end of every 3-month period.

This assessment will be completed by a Country Administrator who has access to all the required data via FEWER web dashboards for a specific country's implementation.

Table 41 Quantitative Statements of Performance

| Goals of Usage Tracking: 1) How many times are fishers interacting with the application? 2) What are fishers doing with the application? | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| FEWER Modules Related Events Actual Figures | | | | | |
| Alerts | Number of community alerts created | | 1 | | |
| Alerts | Number of community alerts rated | | 1 | | |
| Damage Reporting | Number of damage reports created | | 1 | | |
| Missing Persons | Number of missing persons created | | 1 | | |
| Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) | Number of LEK posts created | | 1 | | |

Appendix F.5. Assessment of Results

Results, in the Kirkpatrick Model, should allow a higher-level review of the training. In the case of FEWER, actual results can be expected to be compared to baseline results or a set of success indicators. For FEWER, an increase in networked agents facilitating information flow to help to reduce risks related to weather (short-term) and climate (long-term) in the fisheries sector is the expected result. This expected result is deconstructed into two questions to be able to gather the required information to assess the extent to which this result has been achieved:

- 1) Are users connected to a service that they did not have before?
- 2) Are users able to receive or communicate with other users in a useful way? See Table 42 for the template statements to be used in the analysis.

This assessment will be completed by the Global Administrator and the Country Administrator who have access to all the required data via FEWER web dashboards and Google Play consoles for a specific country's implementation.

The user of this assessment tool will every 3 months collect information to provide answers to the following questions:

Table 42 Template Statements on Analysis of Results

| Questions | Template Statements on Successful Results |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Are users connected to a service | 1) The total number of installations on phones at the end of this |
| that they did not have before | period |
| FEWER? | 2) The number of installations on phones during this period |
| | compared to the last recorded period |
| Are users able to receive or | 1) The total number of phones receiving alert messages during |
| communicate with other users in a | this period |
| useful way? | 2) The total number of phones sending community alert |
| | messages during this period |
| | 3) The total number of phones receiving viewing weather |
| | information (Weather module's home screen) during this period |
| | 4) The total number of phones reporting a missing person during |
| | this period |
| | 5) The total number of phones sending damage reports during |
| | this period |
| | 6) The total number of phones sending Local Ecological |
| | Knowledge (LEK) reports during this period |

Appendix F.6. Closing Remarks

In the case of FEWER, the Kirkpatrick Model (1955)^[1] is particularly significant. It readily accommodates the operating constraints of this Information and Communication Technology for Development (ICT4D) intervention which introduces a supporting tool and service into the existing operations of emergency personnel and fishers.

Increased business value is associated with long term development plans and sustained support which often fall outside of project timelines and the scope of engagement. Indeed, this impact assessment framework is designed to be fully implemented over a period of reinforcement necessary for meaningful learning transfer, retention, behavioural change and results. It is reasonable to assume that there will be additional cycles of FEWER training building on the foundational content and that adequate accommodations will be made for impact assessment over an adequate observation cycle.

[1] https://www.kirkpatrickpartners.com/Our-Philosophy

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The CRFM is an inter-governmental organization whose mission is to "Promote and facilitate the responsible utilization of the region's fisheries and other aquatic resources for the economic and social benefits of the current and future population of the region". The CRFM consists of three bodies – the Ministerial Council, the Caribbean Fisheries Forum and the CRFM Secretariat. CRFM members are Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and the Turks and

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